SUBSCRIPTION TERMS, &C.

The INQUIRER is published every FRIDAY morning at the following rates:

ONE YEAR, (in advance,) $2.00
" " (if not paid within six mos.).. $2.50
" " (if not paid within the year,).. $3.00

All papers outside of the county discontinued without notice, at the expiration of the time for which the subscription has been paid.

Single copies of the paper furnished, in wrappers, at five cents each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest, are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice by *letter*, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken: and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *responsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not*. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office*. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN T. KEAGY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
☞ Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Counsel given in English and German. [ap126]

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, in new brick building near the Lutheran Church. [April 1, 1864-tf

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Public Square near Lutheran Church.
☞ Collections promptly made. [Dec.9,'64-tf.

HAYES IRVINE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang, Esq., on Juliana street, three doors south of the Mengel House. May 24:1y

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl1, 1864.—tf.

B. F. MEYERS.....J. W. DICKERSON

MEYERS & DICKERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,
Office nearly opposite the Mengel House, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to. [may11,'66-1y

E. B. STUCKEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office on Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Opposite the Court House,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the adjoining Counties of Missouri and Kansas. July 12:tf

S. L. RUSSELL.....J. H. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
☞ Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April5:1yr.

J. M'D. SHARPE.....E. F. KERR

SHARPE & KERR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:tf

J. R. DURBORROW.....JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 28, 1865:tf

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,64.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

S. P. HARBAUGH & SON,
Travelling Dealers in
NOTIONS,
In the county once every two months.
SELL GOODS AT CITY PRICES.
Agents for the Chambersburg Woolen Manufacturing Company. Ap1 1:1y

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
On Pitt street two doors west of D. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford Oct 20. '65.,

ALL KINDS OF BLAKS for sale at the *Inquirer* office. A full supply of Deeds, Leases, Articles of Agreement &c.

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

DURBORROW & LUTZ Editors and Proprietors. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868. VOLUME 41: NO. 17.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one half additional. All resolutions of Association, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

	3 monts.	6 months.	1 year
One square	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$10.00
Two squares	6.00	9.00	16.00
Three squares	8.00	12.00	20.00
One-fourth column	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	18.00	25.00	45.00
One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

Bedford Inquirer.

THE NEWS.

The trial of President Johnson on the Articles of Impeachment presented by the House of Representatives was resumed before the United States Senate at noon on Thursday of last weak. The Managers of the House examined two more witnesses, one to show the hostility of the President to Congress in appointments to office, the other to establish a second violation of the Civil Tenure act, in the suspension of a Postmaster without reporting the case to the Senate, as required by that act. The opening address on the part of the defence was then commenced by Judge Curtis, who spoke until the adjournment of the Senate, without having concluded. The speech was an able specious effort, dealing almost entirely with the technicalities of the case. On Friday he concluded his argument in behalf of the prosecution. Taking up the Managers allegation that the President, in notifyng the Secretary of the Treasury of the suspension of Secretary Stanton, had recognized the validity of the Civil Tenure law Mr. Curtis contended that the President only recoguized one section of the law, having no connection with the President's power of removal. After further discussing the provisions of the Tenure of Office law, Mr. Curtis contended that Sectary Stanton's case does not come under that act, and that the President has only acted upon his own (the President's) interpretation of a doubtful point. On the conclusion of Mr. Curtis' remarks Genreal Lorenzo Thomas, "Secretarry of War *ad interim*," was sworn as a witnes for the defence. Throughout his testimony he was particularly careful to endeavor to impress upon the minds of the Senators that Mr. Johnson was not a party to his threats of using force, and knew nothing about them but to any unbiased mind, with any knowledge of the President's character and past actions his would-be Secretary's efforts would be futile, for no one supposes that had Mr. Johnson had a sharper tool, but that he certanly intended using force, not only against Stanton, but others. General Butler's questions and Thomas' answers during the cross-examination excited much laughter throughout the galleries.

On Monday the Court of impeachment, after considerable discussion, which was participated in by Managers Stevens and Williams for the first time since the opening of the trial, refused to amend or alter its rules so as to permit all the counsel on both sides to argue the case after the testimony had been closed. We consider the action of the Senate correct, as, if all the counsel were permitted to speak, twelve speeches would be allowed—seven on the part of the prosecution and five for the defence—prolonging the case for an unnecessary length of time. The amendment was laid on the table by a vote of thirty-eight yeas to ten nays—nearly all the Democratic members voting against further time being granted. Lieutenant General Sherman was again placed on the stand as a witness for the defence. The first question asked him by Mr. Stanberry was whether, after the restoration of Mr. Stanton to the War Office, he (Sherman) did not express the opinion that the good of the service required Mr. Stanton's resignation of the position of Secretary of War? Mr. Butler objected, and, with Mr. Bingham, argued at length against the question, and were replied to by Messrs. Stanberry and Evarts. After a protracted discussion, the question put by Mr. Stanberry to the witness was ruled out by a vote of fifteen in its favor, to thirty-five against it, and in favor of sustaining the objections of the House Managers.

On the resumption of the Impeachment Trial on Tuesday Mr. Evarts announced the illness of Mr. Stanbery, one of the President's counsel, and asked that an adjourament for one day might be granted. The request was acceded to and the trial was adjourned until Wednesday at noon. General Sherman appeared before the House Managers of Impeachment in the morning, in obedience to a summons from them, and was examined with reference to his interviews with the President in January last, when he was tendered the position of Secretary of War *ad interim*. It is understood that the examination was conducted by Mr. Butler, and was very, minute, lasting over two hours.

General Meade has issued an order requiring registrars to receive the votes of those whose names have been stricken from the lists without proper cause. He will not permit fraud in registrars. The municipal election will not come off on the 20th. Negroes must not be forced by either party to vote, but must be left alone. No intimidation is to be allowed on either side. All persons are forbidden to carry arms at any political meeting or election. For violation of this the party is subject to trial by a military commission.

From Canada we learn that James Whelan, who is charged with the murder of D'Arcy McGee, is a Fenian who belonged to a Quebec Lodge, and afterwards to a New York Circle. There is very little doubt felt at Ottawa that he is the real culprit. It is reported that one of the persons under arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the murder has made certain revelations implicating his fellow prisoners and other parties not yet arrested. A plot has been discovered to blow up the houses of Parliament by means of nitro-glycerine.

Dickens gave his last reading in Boston on Wednesday of last week. At its close, in response to the demand of the audience, Mr. Dickens made a brief speech, thanked the citizens of that city for their kindness and hospitality, and bade them adieu. The audience rose and gave him three cheers, and he retired amid the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

A reunion of the officers of the Army of the Potomac is proposed to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., about the 1st of July, to celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

An order has been issued by the War Department sending another regiment of infantry into Alabama.

Poetry.

BABY'S LETTER.

The following letter, purporting to be from a very promising, sprig of the rising generation, just three weeks old, has been handed us, with the assurance that it is genuine as well as good, which we do not presume to doubt. If any one has a smarter baby let it be exhibited.—*Leroy (N. Y.) Gazette.*

Dear old untle
I dot oor letter,
My old mammy
She ditten better,
She every day
Little bit stronger,
Don't mean to be sick
Very much longer.
Daddy's so fat
Can't hardly stagger,
Mammy says he jinks
Too much lager!
Dear little baby
Had a bad colic,
Had to tate *tree drops*
Nassy paragolic!
Toot a dose of tatnip,
Felt worse than ever,
Shan't tate no more
Tatnip never!
Wind on stomit,
Felt pooty bad;
Worse fit sickness
Ever I had.
Ever had belly-ate,
Old untle Bill?
'Taint no fun now,
Say what oo will.
I used to sleep all day
And cry all night;
Don't do so now,
Cause 'tain't yight!
But I'm growing,
Getting pooty fat;
Gain most two pounds,
Only tink o' yat!
Little flannin blankets
Was to big before,
Nurse can't pin me
In 'em no more.
Skirts so small,
Baby so stout,
Had to let the plaits
In 'em all out.
Got a head o' hair
Jess as black as night,
And big boo eyes
Yat look very bright,
My mammy says
Never did see
Any ozzer baby
Half as sweet as me.
Grandma comes often,
Aunt Sarah, too;
Baby loves zem,
Baby loves 'oo.
Baby sends a pooty kiss
To his untles all,
Aunties and cousins,
Big folks and small,
Can't yite no more,
So good bye,
Jolly old untle,
Wiz a glass eye!

Miscellaneous.

[From the Toledo Blade]

NASBY.

The State of Michigan—The Experience of Mr. Nasby therein, and a Frightful Dream that he Dreamed.

LANSING, Mich., March 28.—Ef there is a State in this Yoonyun entirely worthy uv bein ranked with Massachoosits—entirely worthy uv bein considered scarsely second in pint uv Ham-ridiculin, Onesimus defyin and Hagar rejecting Ablishin infidelity, that State is Michigan. Massachoosits is onery and cussid—Michigan's oneryer and cussider. They hev colleges in every other county—skool houses, gorjeus and mostly in every town, and if that ain't enough, they hev a croole, tyranikle, barbarous law forbiddin the sale uv sustenance! in the larger towns where one kin, without material danger, git suthin sustainin, municipal law steps in and compels the dispensers therof to close at 11 P. M. In this town, from whence I write, I gathered together a few uv the faithful, and wuz a confirmin uv em in the faith, when, ez the clock struck eleven, the landlord put out the lites and us together simultaneous. Kin sich things be and overcome us like a summer cloud? They kin! Uv course there can't be no wholehearted Dimocrisy in sich a State! They don't hev time to get fully Dimocratic. Eleven o'clock! The Dimocrisy uv Michigan is a eleven o'clock Dimocrisy. They don't live out half ther days. They fall short uv the troo stater uv full grown specimens just an hour. The only good and troo ones I hev seen were a few farmers and sich, who carried it home in a jug. But, alas! ez they never pay rent, they don't stay long enough in one place to make themselves felt. They naterally drift back to Southern Illinoy, where fine tooth combs is unknown—where the wicked ceese from troublin, and the weary are at rest. But we hev enuff uv that kind here.

Ez I retired to my couch last nite, I was filled with sadnis. The eleckshun okkurs in a week or two, and the Ablishnists perpose to vote to tear down the few remainin landmarks and give votes to the disgustin niggers in that State. Contemplatin the gulf to which Michigan is approachin—with my sole filled with forebodins, I fell into a troubled sleep, and sleepin dreemed.

Methawt I wuz in Liberia, that country across the waters, settled by civilized niggers. I wuz somewot supprised at wot met my gaze. Niggers to the rite uv me—niggers to the left uv me—niggers in front uv me—rode the six hundred thousand uv em. Occasionally in the streets uv Monrovia, the cheef town, I seed a white man—more frekently a mulattŏr, and occasionally one in wich wuz only a tinge uv white blood—jist enuff to show that his ancesters had left Kentucy many years and generashens before. Passin a full blooded nigger on the street, he pushed me contemptnously into the gutter, and forthwith a rat ble uv full-blooded nigger boys pelted me with mud, yellin at me, ez tho it wuz a opprobrious term, "White man! Yah! White man! Yah! Yah! White man!"

A miled faced nigger came to my rescue and rebooked the boys: "Is he," sed he, "to blame for bein white? Remember, boys, the same God made him ez made you, and that he is not to blame for his color! He—"

At this period he stopped talkin. The fust nigger returned, and damnin him for a disturbin one idea radicle, knockt him into the gutter, and mutterin suthin about being true to the tradishuns uv his race, stalked hawtily away.

"Is ther," said I, indignantly, "no law for these outrages? Am I to submit to bein pelted by boys and pummulled by men, and no redress? Is—"

"Alars, sir!" sed the benevolent lookin nigger, who hed the appearance uv a Sunday School teacher, "alars, sir, ther isn't. Yoor color, sir—yoor color! They have prejudises which they can't overcome, and that prejudis the boys even possess. Farewell sir, some day it will be different, but now—"

And he drawd a sigh and walked on hastily, ez he notist a fresh crop of boys approachin.

I walked on, in my dreem. Seein a large house, I entered it. It was the capitle, and boldly I essayed to pass the door. The doorkeeper, with a expression uv skorn I never saw outside uv Kentucky, remarkt that the white gallery wuz up that way. Up I ascended, clost under the roof, where there wuz possibly a dozen more like me, and I sot and listened to a carious debate. The measure under consideration wuz a amendment to the Constitution of Liberia, strikin the word "black" out uv that instrument! The thing hed bin long pendin. Advocatin it wuz a half dozen members in a corner by theirselves, and opposin it wuz all the rest of the House. The seen wuz very much sich ez I witnessed a good many years ago at Washington, when John Quincy Adams wuz a champion in the idea uv the ekality uv all men in the House. One member denounst the leader uv the minority ez a "base, grovelin, low wretch, who hed lost all pride uv race—all regard for the purity uv blood—and who wuz insidinsly plottin to debase the pure and proud race of Ham by mingling with it the pale milky blood of the inferior rases."

Another wantid this House to ask itself, "Do yoo want to march up to the polls longside uv a white man? Do yoo want to be tried for yer little crimes afore a jury of white men! I shudder at the thot! See," sed he, pullin out from under his coat a portrate uv a white woman, ez I seed Vallandygum do wunst in Ohio, at a Dimecratic meetin, only he had on his paste-board a wench, "see to what the gentleman wishes to ally hisself." Another member askt the House to seriously ask themselves, afore they voted on the bill, whether this House wantid to marry a white woman? He wantid this House to ask herself whether she wantid his dortor to marry a white man? "Ef we let em vote we *must* marry em!" The vote was taken, resultin uv course in the votin down uv the Bill. The six Radicals were towunst expelled for the introdoosin sich a incendiary measure, and the House adjourned.

The populace got hold uv the news, and the wildest joy prevailed. One wagon was rigged up, into which wuz twenty-four black girls with a banner over 'em, "Fathers pertect us from white ekality," and another similarly loaded carried a panner onto which was written, "Black husbands or none! The purity of our Race!" Noticin me on the street, the populace went for me. The police, wich ought to have preserved the peace (they were mostly imigrants from an island off the coast, wich they had left on account uv being oppressed by the King uv another island which hed got possessin uv 'em, and wuz a bearin down upon 'em), the perliceman, instead uv pertectin me, headed the hunt, and lively they made it. I was caught and rolled in the gutters, and shouts uv "Kill the white-livered whelp!" and they pounded and pummeled me, and tore my clothes off. "To the white orfun asylum!" shouted one of em, and to that cry I owed my life. They beleeved in wholesale killin ruther than retale, and they made a rush for an asylum where the orfuns uv the few despised whites wuz a livin. Short work they made uv it. The orfus wuz roasted and beaten to death, the teachers run for their lives, and the building was sacked, the black women meantime ridin around with the banners over em, and the principle citizens addressin the mob, leprecatin violence, but nevertheless applaudin uv em for their zeal in preservin the purity uv the race. Two white skoolhouses and eighteen dwellings wus gone thro with, exef by inspirashen. Finally they got sit uv me agin, and ez there wuzn't any others in site, they cheerfully ceesed me, and rigin a rope, run me up to a lamp post. "Wat inhoomanity! wat croolty! wat injustce!" shriekt I. Forehoonitly I did not further commit myself. The shoutin and the sense uv chokin awoke me. I wuz not in Afrika, I hed not been beaten and pumeled and rolled in the gutter and hung, butthank the Lord, I wuz in America, the land uv the free, where, when such things is done the white men do em theirselves, wich is more comfortable.

But wat a friteful dreem! Wat a misforechoon it must be to be in another race when that race aint in a majority. I reely sympathize with the nigges in this country.

PETROLEUM V. NISBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.)

ONE POINT HE COULD SWEAR TO.

A clever gentleman entend our office the other evening in a big hurry. "You remember that fine, large Newfoundland dog of mine, don't you?—everybody knows him." We did remember the burly, bushy bow-wowing brute, and said so. "Well, sir," he continued, "somebody has stolen him—would you think it?" Well, we were surprised to find that any one so little comprehended business as to steal a dog that would eat more than half a dozen hearty, frolicking children; and we expressed our surprise. "I wouldn't take $50 for him; and—would you believe it?—wife says she's glad he's gone! Now, I want to advertise him." We placed pencil and paper before our patron, and he began to write—"Stolen! —From the residence of the Subscriber,—street, a large Newfoundland dog, named Towser. He is black with white spots on—"

Here the advertiser stuck. He admitted that, for life of him, he couldn't say positively where those white spots were located. Half of his face was covered with white hair but he couldn't tell which half. One of his feet was white, but he was at a loss to say which one. In fact, now that he was cornered on spots, he had owned the dog a year, could pick him from a million dogs, and knew every hair on his honest coat, but he was ashamed to say that there was only one mark about the dog which he could positively locate—he could swear that the tip of his tail was *white*. Finally, the advertiser concluded to run home and see his wife, who'd know all about it; and off he hurried. He was back directly. His eyes were bright, and his countenance was cheerful, and we felt sure, before he spoke, that he had seen, "Towser." And he broke out with, "Don't you think I found my dog at home?—fact! There he was on the hearth rug, and the children were wooing him, and fairly going crazy over him!—the brute! Now, would you believe," he continued, spluttering, "the tip of the dog's tail isn't white! Why, it's as black as my hat!" This was the climax to his "comedy of errors," for his hat was a very light drab.

USELESS SPECULATIONS.

There is a strange quality in the human mind, by virtue of which it ever seeks to divine the unfathomable and to unravel insoluble mysteries, neglecting often the more useful and practical inquiries of every day-life in order to gratify its *penchant* for meta physical subtleties. Every age has been haunted by some scientific phantom-problem which it was beyond the power of human mind to solve, and the period of time in which we live forms no exception to this rule. While formerly the discovery of the "philosopher's stone," and other impossibilities, engaged the attention of actual and pretended philosophers, speculations concerning the origin of the world have of late years become the favorite theme of theorists. But there is one fact to which we will call attention. The labors of the alchymist laid the foundations of modern chemistry; the search for the square of the circle promoted mathematical science, and to the failure in securing perpetual motion we owe the spread of clearer notions on the subject of mechanical principles; but what, we ask, is the benefit that shall accrue to mankind from the vain attempt to lift the veil from the mysteries of the first creation? Even if any one of the thousand theories proposed would commend itself to general approval, it would only be a barren acquisition to our theoretical knowledge, from which not a single useful result could be expected, and which would prove to be valueless in the advancement of our race.

We make these remarks because an examination of the correspondence sent to this office discloses the fact that many of our readers waste their time and abilities on this unprofitable subject. We have also occasion to notice the entire disregard or ignorance of the most elementary and best established principles of science on the part of these theorists. Wild notions of heat, electricity, the properties of matter, and so forth, form the cement which holds together the hypotheses und speculations with which they construct the unsubstantial fabrics of their brains. They are not aware that our knowledge of the behavior of matter under the influence of extreme temperatures (heat or cold), is, as yet, far too imperfect to warrant attempts of generalization. The creation of matter, its formation and gradual settling into the present arrangement is a fit subject for the reveries of the poet or the unbridled speculations of the metaphysician; but practical men who are willing to improve themselves and others should leave it alone. There are too many urgent questions of real importance which claim and deserve all the attention and energy which they can bestow upon them. Those of our friends, however, for whom the temptation to "lift the veil" should prove too strong, will pardon us for suggesting that their first duty is to obtain a comprehensive knowledge of physics and chemistry. If, after obtaining this, they find that they are further from the solution of the puzzle than they thought themselves before, they will at least not have to repine for wasted time and labor, as they can render their newly acquired knowledge useful in a thousand different ways.—*Scientific American.*

THE USE OF FLOWERS.

The time has gone by—if it ever existed—when a man was esteemed less "sensible" or "practical" because he appreciated the beauty of flowers, and loved to have them around him. Each year we are learning more and more of their loveliness, and showing the evidence of a better educated taste in the more extended use we make of boquets and garlands. A writer says:

There has been of late years a marked increase in the use of flowers for social purposes. Every dinner party or dancing party must now be graced with these "stars of the earth." At large assemblies there is always a lavish display of flowers, as if it were designed to intoxicate the guests with the delicious odors of innumerable blossoms. If we visit a lady, flowers must precede our coming; if we drive out with her, the odor of flowers must sweeten the pleasure. Superb presentation baskets and boquets are now seen in almost every parlor, and are the horticultural compliments of gentlemen to ladies. The favorite flowers are the camelia, japonica the sweet Neapolitan violet, and the white and tea rose. Although a large capital is employed in producing these the supply always is unequal to the demand, and they bring high, even extravagant prices on great occasions. Flowers are, of course, extensively used at weddings, but according to the florists, they are employed more liberally at funerals. Five hundred dollars are not unfrequently expended in crosses and wreathes for these solemn occasions. As weddings and funerals require white flowers only, they cause these to be more rare, and of higher prtce than colored ones. Some of our churches, of late years, have employed flowers extensively on occasions of religious festivals.

WE WANT HORE PLUMP WOMEN.—The *New-York Gazette* concludes a plea for "plump women" as follows; "But whatever education your girls have, let us have less of it. American girls are notorious for their pallor and frailty and tendency to wither and lose their charms at an early age. This country has no greater want, at the present time, than of plump and girls and plump women. Let us have them plump and healthy, whether they know anything or not. We can teach their children what they don't know, if necessary; by all means let us have rosy, blossoming, solid women. The Pacific railroad is not half so important to the prosperity of this country as the aggregate avoirdupois of its women. The female sex of America ought to weigh at least as half as much again as it does."

A HOLY LIFE.—The raising of the sun is known by the shinning beams; the fire is known by its burning; the life of the body is known by its moving; even so certainly is the presence of God's spirit known by the shining light of holy conversation; even so the purging fire of grace is known by the burning zeal against sin and a fervent desire to keep God's commandments: even so certainly the life and liveliness of faith is known by the good motives of the heart, by the bestirring of all the powers both of the soul and body, to do whatsoever God wills us to be doing, as soon as we once know. He would have us do it. He, that hath this evidence hath a bulwark against despair, and may dare the devil to his face; he, that hath this, hath the broad seal of eternal life, and such a man shall live forever.

THE ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS.

Success is the true criterion of ability. Though often won without merit and lost without dishonor, men persist in thinking they are indissolubly connected. And men are right. Though some fortunate accident may raise a drone to eminene, or gain for dullness a brilliant position, yet great achievements are the result only of work and exalted merit.

Some men gather rags and waste from the streets; others build cities, found empires, and revolutionize the world. One earns his bread by the hardest toil, and is supremely happy if night finds him sheltered from the cold and the storm; another plans adventures which yield him millions, or directs the course of squadrons on seas thousands of miles away. Each has bones, nerves, muscles; and perhaps, in all physical respects, the rag-picker is the superior of the merchant. Whence, then, this difference? It is from mind. One is a sort of a thinking animal—the other has called into exercise his higher faculties, that sublime intelligence which controls events, sees the end from the beginning, and moulds the future to its will.

To achieve success in any pursuit, there must be mind to plan and energy to execute. Without these, a man is like a ship without a rudder, tossed about by chance and uncertainty. With these, success is as sure as destiny. But to achieve great results, a man must not waste his energies on small things.

He must lay out large plans, pursue noble aims, and force them to successful issues. He must have boldness to conceive, vigor and intelligence to execute. And above all, he must be actuated by high motives, and aim at objects which others have not the courage or the virtue to adventure.

The man who does this has nothing to dread. Unforeseen events may frustrate his plans; unlooked-for disasters may bear him down; and envy or maligunity may conspire to crush him; yet he will rise, by the irresistible energy of his own will, above all opposition from men and things. Let no man, therefore, despond. Success is within his reach, if he will but grasp it. If he has the vigorous stamina of intellect and will, the ultimate result is certain. The force of his talents will raise him from obscurity, and place him in his proper rank in the estimation of the world.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN LIFE.

In Dickens's charming novel of David Copperfield, which is supposed to contain a great many incidents in his own life, occurs the following, chapter forty-two:

I feel as if it were not for me to record, even though this manuscript is intended for no eyes but mine, how hard I worked at that tremendous short hand, and all improvements appertaining to it, in my sense of responsibility to Dora and her aunts.

I will only add, to what I have already written of my perseverance at this time of my life, and of a patient and continuous energy which then began to be matured within me, and which I know to be the strong part of my character, if it have any strength at all, that there, on looking back, I find the source of my success. I have been very fortunate in worldly matters; many men have worked much harder and not succeeded half so well; but I never could have done what I have done, without the habits of punctuality, order and diligence, without the determination to concentrate myself on one object at a time, no matter how quickly its successor should come upon it heels, which I then formed.

Heaven knows I write this in no spirit of self-laudation. The man who reviews his life, as I do mine, in going on here, from page to page, had need to have been a good man indeed, if he would be spared the sharp consciousness of many talents neglected, many opportunities wasted, many erratic, and perverted feelings constantly at war within his heart, and defeating him. I do not hold one natural gift, I dare say, that I have not abused. My meaning simply is that whatever I have tried to do in life, I have tried with all my heart to do well; that whatever I have devoted myself to, I have devoted myself to completely; that, in great aims and in small, I have always been thoroughly in earnest.

I have never believed it possible that any natural or improved ability can claim immunity from the compauionship of the steady, plain, hard working qualities, and hope to gain its end. There is no such thing as such fulfilment on this earth. Some happy talent, and some fortunate opportunity, may form the the two sides of the ladder on which some men mount, but the rounds of that ladder must be made of stuff to stand wear and tear; and there is no substitute for thorough going, ardent, and sincere earnestness. Never to put one hand to anything on which I could throw my whole self, and never to affect depreciation of my work, whatever it was, I find, now, to have been my golden rule.

DEBT AND TAXATION.

The Democratic party is trying to get back into power on the cry of debt and taxation. Herein they show their contempt for the intelligence of the people. He must have an extremely short memory who does not recollect that the debt and taxation were created by a rebellion for which the Democratic party is responsible. Buchanan was President when the war began. We have the testimony of Lewis Cass that his administration was in league with the South. To say nothing about the tendency of the principles of the party and to go no farther back, it is within the recollection of every one from the outset of Buchanan's administration, he and his Cabinet so shaped affairs as to render the first blow of the rebellion successful. A Democratic Secretary dispersed the Navy so as to be beyond call; a Democratic Secretary filled the Southern and robbed the Northern arsenals, and sent the Army into remote quarters; a Democratic administration placed Southerners in the chief positions abroad; and when the rebellion broke out the South had a large part of the machinery in its hand, and the Government was crippled at all points. Throughout the war the Democratic party sympathised with the South, and in many ways afforded it aid and comfort. The war and the burthens of debt and taxation are the legacy of the last Democratic administration the country has seen. To suppose that the people can forget these things or that they will under any delusion whatever bring another back so soon, is to suppose that men have lost their reason and that no speck of patriotism is left. The national debt, so far from being an argument in favor of the Democratic party, is to every intelligent man perpetual admonition never again to trust the Democratic party. It is an insult to suppose that the payment of taxes will have any other effect than to strengthen the people in such a determination.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Humorous.

YOU are a queer chicken! as the hen said when she hatched out a duck.

A WIFE with a capital isn't always a capital wife.

A little boy being asked what meekness was replied: "Meekness always gives smooth answers to rough questions."

The [illegible] asked a gentleman to see if one of her rings would go on his little finger.

NAPOLEON used to say, and think he had uttered a good thing when he said it, "A general should not stand too straight; he should lean a little on his staff." In our country we think if a general cannot stand straight, he is not fit to have a staff.

THE Housatonic farmers have met and passed a resolution to send only pure milk to New York. The railroads agree to keep the milk locked up till it gets here. But some ladies refuse milk that has a "nasty yellow scum" on it after standing. For such it has to be watered.

MADAME DE STAEL cordially hated Talleyrand, and in her story of "Delphine" was supposed to have painted herself in the person of her heroine, and Talleyrand in that of a garrulous old woman. On their first meeting, the wit pleasantly remarked, "They tell me that we are both of us in your novel, in the disguise of woman."

IN a real property case before a French judge at an early period of the Revolution (the story is told by the elder Berryer), the defendant, whose title was contested, proved that the estate had been in his family for more than two hundred years. "Well, then," said the judge, "It is now full time for another family to have a turn."

A HORSE dealer in the Athenian city of Oxford, made an addition to his stud of two fine horses, to which he assigned the classical cognomina of Xerxes and Artaxerxes. A gentleman commoner having demanded of him his "exquisite reason" for so doing, he replied, "Why, you see, when I drives tandem I makes Xerxes my leader and puts the other in the shafts, and so I calls him Arta-Xerxes."

A PITY.—A fellow who was brought to King James I., could eat, it was said, a whole sheep at a meal. 'What else can he do,' asked the king, 'more than other men?' 'Nothing,' was the reply. 'Hang him, then,' said James; 'for it is a pity a man should live who eats the share of twenty men, and can do no more than one.'

'A beautiful day, Mr. Jenkins.
'Yes, very plesant indeed.'
'Good day for the race:'
'Race, what race?'
'The human race?'
'Oh, go along with your stupid jokes; get up a good one, like the one which I sold Day.'
'Day, what Day?'
'The Day we celebrate,' said Jenkins as he went on his way rejoicing.

A COUNTRY schoolmaster, prepairing for an exhibition of his school, selected a class of pupils and wrote down the questions he would put to them on examination day.—The day arrived, and so did the hopefuls, all but one. The pupils took their places as had been arranged, and all went on glibly until the question of the absentee came, when the teacher asked, "In whom do you believe?" "Napoleon Bonaparte," was the answer quickly returned. "You believe in the Established Church, do you not?" "No," said the youngster, "the boy that believes in the church hasn't come to school to day!"

JOSH BILLINGS ON BED BUGS,—I never seen enny body yet but what despised bed bugs. They are the meanest ov awl crawling, creeping, hopping or bitting things.

They dassant take a man by dalite, but sneak in after dark, and chaw him while he is fast asleep.

A musketo will fite you in broad dalite, at a short range, and give you a chance to knack at his sides—the flea is a game bug, and will make a dash at you even in Broadway—but the bed bug is a garroter, who waits till you strip, and then picks out a mellow place to ate you.

If I was ever in the habit of swearing, I would not hesitate to damn a bed bug right tew his face.

Bed bugs are uncommon smart in a small way—one pair of them will stock a hair mattress in 2 weaks with bugs enuff to last a small family a whole year.

It don't do enny good to pray when bed bugs are in seasou; the only way to get rid of them is tew bile up the whole bed in aquafortis, and then heave it away and buy a new one.

Bed bugs when they have grown aul they intend to, are about the size ov a blue jay's eye, and have a brown complexion, and when they start out to garrote they are ez flat ez a greese pot, but when they git thru garotting are swelled up like a blister,

It takes them three days to get the swelling out of them.

If bed bugs hev enny destiny to fill, it must be their stummicks, but it seems to me that they must have been made by accident, just as slivvers are, to stick into somebody.

If they wuz got up for some wise purpos, they must hev took the wrong, for there kant be enny wisdom in chawing a man all nite long and raising a family besides, tew foller the same trade.

If there ez some wisdom in aul this, I hope the bugs will chaw them folks who can see it, and let me be, because I am one of the hereticks.

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

IMPEACHMENT.

On Monday the Impeachment Managers closed the testimony in the case. The evidence being all in, there remains now, but the discussion, which will occupy several days, and then the finding of the verdict by the Senate, which may occupy a few days more. By the first of May we may reasonably expect to know, definitely, the result of the first Presidential Impeachment.

Mr. Boutwell opened the argument on behalf of the Managers, which was to have begun on Wednesday. The arguments for the defence will then be made by Stanberry and Evarts, which Senator Bingham in behalf of the Managers will close the argument, and the case will be left with the Senate. Will the President be found guilty is the question now asked by every one who feels any interest in either the present or future welfare of the nation. From the most cursory glance at the evidence on both sides, supposing that every Senator does his duty, without fear or favor, no one can doubt the decision of the august tribunal, before which he is on trial. A clear case of deliberate violation of the plain letter of the law in defiance of both the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and the plainly expressed will of Congress and the people, has been proven against him from the plainest and most incontrovertible of record evidence. The defence has not even attempted to refute the evidence. The most they have attempted has been to explain, not that he did not, but why he did, violate and defy the plain letter of the law, which it was his sworn duty to execute. The President's copper-head friends were quite elated a day or two ago, that such evidence had been admitted, and predicted at once that it was a sign that the President would be acquitted. This was a very rash jump at a most unwarrantable conclusion. The very attempt to explain why he did violate the law, is a clear admission of his guilt, and must be so construed by all sensible men. It is true that the President's counsel have been permitted to give in evidence, matter that would never for a moment have been allowed in any Court of law in the land. This leniency toward the criminal on trial, is not to be taken as any evidence of an intent on the part of the Senate to acquit him; but rather as a precaution that when he is found guilty and removed, even the most captious shall have no just or reasonable cause of complaint, that he had not a full and fair hearing. It is due alone to the magnanimity of the Senate, and not to any merit in the case of the criminal. Andrew Johnson stands to day before the people of the United States, and indeed the whole world, convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors, and the form of announcing the verdict and penalty alone remains to be complied with by the Senate. In the honest and fearless discharge of duty, its members can do nothing less. If that verdict is not rendered and speedily carried into execution, it will be alone because the men on whom the high official duty devolves, fail of the integrity and courage to conscientiously discharge it. The Republican members of the Senate have, to their credit be it said, differed on minor points in deciding upon the conduct of the trial, and admissibility of evidence, while the oppositon have continually voted solid, in favor of every question that seemed to have the least bearing in favor of the President. The only construction to be put upon conduct like this, is that one side is actuated by an honest desire and determination to discharge their high duty impartially, while the other has never for a moment been able to rise above a narrow partizan view of their duties and responsibilities. When it comes to the final decision we have no doubt they will be equal to the occasion, and have the courage to quit themselves, as men in their high position should, and consign Andrew Johnson to the disgraceful oblivion he deserves. But wo be to the man who falters, and fails to meet the requirements of his sworn duty as a Senator, and a sworn Juror in the High Court of Impeachment. 'Twere better for any such that he had never emerged from the obscurity of private life. The President has utterly failed in his defence, and there will be no shadow of an excuse for any one to vote for his acquittal.

THE GETTYSBURG LOTTERY swindle has at last collapsed, those who have invested in the concern may be interested to know, that their money has been given, not to aid a patriotic cause, or a benevolent enterprise, but, to fill the pockets of a set of men, whose only object was to filch from the foolish and unwary, by inducing them to believe that they might obtain large prizes by giving a very meagre sum towards an ostensibly benevolent and patriotic enterprize. We refused to publish their advertisement, and warned our readers in advance that it was a swindle. If any of them have invested in the concern and lost their money, it was because their avarice led them to disregard our caution. And now we would caution our readers generally, never to invest their money in gift enterprizes and lotteries. They are swindles every one, and the truly benevolent never resort to any such immoral means to obtain support for charitable or benevolent institutions. They who really and honestly wish to assist such institutions, can find plenty of places to give it directly into the hands of those who will devote it to its proper use. And they who wish to replenish their own pockets, by hypocritically giving a small sum towards some benenevolent enterprise, in the hope of receiving a much larger amount in return, deserve to be cheated out of what they give, and disappointed in what they hope to receive.

HOW THE THING WAS DONE.

The trial of the contested election case in the Luzerne Senatorial District, elicited some rich things and furnished a striking illustration of the manner in which immense Copperhead majorities are sometimes very suddenly and unexpectedly rolled up. Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Copperhead state central Committee, is supposed to understand this business perfectly. It is barely possible he has sent his recipe up to Connecticut. If so it will account for the queer anomaly of the Cops carrying the Governor and losing the Legislature, as the excess in these cases occurs all in one or two places and does not affect the result by districts. It was clearly proven that through the *activity* and *energy* of Senator Wallace's aids they succeeded in stealing the dies of the County seal of Luzerne County and affixing the seal to thousands of forged naturalization papers which were afterward hawked about the streets at $1.75 each. No doubt these forged papers have been scattered broadcast over the state and are depended on by the Copperhead leaders to assist them immensely in their effort to carry the state next fall. A man by the name of Michael O'Meara seems to have been one of their chief instruments in bringing in these foreigners, employes upon the railroad, and voting enough of them on the forged naturalization papers to carry the district. When the investigation began it became necessary to get O'Meara out of the way and how it was done is shown in the following evidence of Rev. Thomas Tracy before the Committee:

Thomas Tracy, sworn—I am the priest in charge of the congregation at Clearfield; I did pay Michael O'Meara $500 before the investigation commenced; it was in his own house at Clearfield, in the evening, about a week before the trial; in consideration of it he was to leave the State, and to remain absent for three months; Mr. O'Gorman, the boss of Collins on the railroad, gave me the money to give him for that purpose; I had conversations with the man who gave me the money; no other party had knowledge of the transaction that I know of; *I had correspondence with Mr. Wallace on the subject of getting him to leave the State;* I understand that he was to remain out until after this trial should cease; he is the only person that knew of the transaction that I am aware of; he was the only one that gave me any money or authorized me to give any; he said, as regards himself, he would not give any, as it was not necessary; I saw O'Gorman within two weeks at Clearfield; I know James Collins, have seen him about two months ago; I do not know from whom the money came that O'Gorman paid me; *the Mr. Wallace I mentioned was Senator Wallace, the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.*

This is but a small part of the evidence of a similar character elicited by the Committee in their investigation. In a single election district in Centre county, no less than 60 persons voted on these forged naturalization papers, purporting to have been issued at the September Session of the Luzerne County Court. In the examination before the committee the Prothonotary testified that of these 60 voters, on comparison with his naturalization record of that date, not a naturalization paper was issued to a single person among the 60 named. As a further evidence of their recklessness and desperation, one of the witnesses brought to Harrisburg to testify in the case was brutally murdered, in cold blood, as soon as he returned home, others begged piteously that their names should not be made public as their property and lives would be greatly endangered thereby. Such is a small part of the record of Copperhead fraud, crime and bloodshed deliberately inaugurated in a peaceful community, for the purpose of carrying a senatorial district. What a comment upon the intelligence, liberality and honesty, of men who call themselves the leaders of the white man's party. Union men both white and black are being daily murdered in the South for the same purpose and by the same party. For ferreting out and punishing the participators in such crimes, Andy Johnson removed every Union General in the South, and for the same reason he and his Copperhead allies now defame and abuse both Meade and Grant.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly of Pennsylvania adjourned *sine die* on the 13th inst. After a somewhat protracted session, a large number of bills have been passed, some good, some indifferent and others of a still more doubtful character. No amount of watchfulness can entirely keep out bills of a doubtful character, but there has often been too much carelessness on this point on the part of those who have been otherwise willing to do their duty. In this matter we think the session just closed has been a decided improvement on some past sessions. A large number of local and pursonal bills have been passed about the merits of which we can know but little, but in regard to the general laws passed the Republican members can go home to their constituents feeling that they have kept their pledges and done their duty in giving them a Free Railroad Law and a Registry Bill, that will be productive of a vast amount of good, the one by increasing the facilities for building railroads and the other in purifying the ballot-box. The general call for retrenchment in public expenditure has not gone unheeded and in both the legislation and administration of the affairs of the state the Republican party in the past two or three years has exercised an economy that has resulted in a large reduction of the state debt and at the same time removed some of the most burthensome of the taxes, under which our people have labored for many years.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE ON A BURNING STEAMER.—The steamboat Sea Bird, which left Milwaukee, Wis., on Wednesday night, the 8th inst., was burned to the water's edge the next morning when off Waukegan, on Lake Michigan. Some fifty passengers perished in the flames or in the lake. Only three survivors remain to tell the story of the catastrophe. On the breaking out of the fire no effort was made to stop the engine. The motion of the vessel made the conflagration so rapid that the boats could not be lowered in time. It is also reported that owing to this gross carelessness, the boat ran away from a schooner which, had the engine been stoped at the first alarm, could have approached her on the windward side within a few minutes. In consequence, the Inspector at Chicago has decided to issue an order to the engineers of all steamers on the lake, to stop their engines on the instant of a fire alarm, without awaiting orders, and not to start them again without an order delivered personally by the chief officer in command.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In less than thirty days the Republican National Convention will assemble in Chicago, for the purpose of placing candidates for President and Vice President, in nomination, to be supported at the approaching Presidential election, by the men who maintained the national honor, when assailed by traitor hands. Have the Republicans of the country fully weighed the great importance of this Convention? Let it be remembered that it will be the first Republican Convention after the trial of our Republican institutions, in the terrible ordeal of civil war, and all the complications growing out of it. The first after the over-throw of slavery; the first after the assassination of a Chief Magistrate; the first after the apostacy of Andrew Johnson; the first after a long and turbulent conflict between the President and the Representatives of the people, and the first after the Impeachment of a President. In four short years we have passed through an epoch in our history which has developed infancy into the stalwart form of mature manhood. The strides which we have made have been the strides of a giant. Are the Republicans prepared to keep pace and to realize fully the hopes of the friends of democratic institutions throughout the world? No half way measures; no compromise between the Convention of four years ago and the present, will do. The Convention must act for the present and the future, without any reference to the past. The truckling politician who thinks of nothing but fat offices for himself and friends, should be taught that the people demand measures in accordance with the spirit of the age in which we live. It is not necessary that policy should be entirely ignored; wise measures, brimfull of patriotism and the principles enunciated by our forefathers four score and twelve years ago, with Gen. Ulysses S. Grant as the nominee for President, will sweep the country from Maine to Texas, and from California to Florida, without a break in the wave of triumph.

The Republican party has a bright future in store if its representative men will only appreciate the greatness of the trust reposed in them. They have the elements of a great nation, whose dominion almost covers a continent, to conciliate, and it can be done if only wisdom prevails in this great Council. We hope to hear of no backward steps, no halting between the present and the past, but a bold and determined movement to to the front, which will leave the Democratic party where it has been for ten years, merely skirmishing with our rear guard.

A GRAIN OF CHURCH POLITICS.

A correspondent of the Lutheran and Missionary, writes as follows from Baltimore concerning the difficulties in the Methodist Church in that City and the manner in which the Methodist Episcopal Church South have attempted to get control of Churches and property of the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the whole State of Maryland:

Our state politics, in general, will be of no interest to your readers, but I wish to allude to one fact, touching church affairs, in which all religious people feel some concern.

You are doubtless aware that the Methodist Episcopal Church South has got a pretty extensive foothold in this city, and has materially damaged some of the regular Methodist congregations. These Southerners have sent here some of their most able men, (and they have not a few eloquent and earnest men,) and the result is, that they have established several strong congregations, and built some costly houses of worship. Hundreds of what we call Secesh Methodists have joined them, and they are constantly receiving accessions from that numerous party. Many still remain in the old communion, but probably only with the intent of doing mischief by stirring up strife, and finally of acquiring a majority. But even with a majority they could not alienate the property, which, I believe, is deeded, not to those who paid for it, but to the Bishop, or the Conference. The *Secesh* have recently had a bill before the Legislature, which was passed, and which gave power to any five members to call a meeting of the church, which meeting could oust the incumbents, and dispose of the property as the majority pleased. This roused the "brethren," and the whole Methodist hive was in a state of buzzing excitement. Strong delegations were sent to Annapolis, an it is now said that the Governor has withheld his signature from the bill.

The bill passed by the General Assembly, affecting church property, excited more interest in the public mind throughout the State than any matter of legislation that has engaged public attention for a long time. This interest has arisen not alone from the fact that the effect of the bill would be to unsettle all church property, trusteeships, and open the door to wide spread ecclesiastical revolution, wherever five disaffected persons might be found in one church, but more especially from the fact that the advocates of the bill, in both houses of the General Assembly, as well as the multitude of paid lobbyists outside, openly and emphatically declared that it was intended to damage the largest ecclesiastical body in the State—the Methodist Episcopal Church—and promote he interests of the smallest—Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The measure was carefully concocted and shaped by hired lobbyists, the contract with whom was that they should see the bill put through with the least possible delay, and under a mask that should conceal from the public its despicable features. Hence, in the published proceedings, the only record that went to the newspapers was "A bill relating to Religious Corporations." Thus, with seeming innocence was announced the birth of the serpent within whose coils the Methodist Episcopal Church in Maryland was expected to be crushed.

IMPEACHMENT.

In the Impeachment trial, on Wednesday of last week, at which time we closed our report, the Senate laid on the table Mr. Sumner's amendment to the rules, proposing to allow counsel on both sides to print and file arguments before the final argument of the prosecution. Other propositions favoring the granting of further time for speeches than that allowed by the rules, were all voted down, as well as a motion that the Senate meet hereafter at eleven, instead of twelve o'clock. The trial was then resumed, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Stanbery, Mr. Evarts stating that the President's counsel would occupy the day with the presentation of documentary testimony. They then offered President Johnson's message of the 24th of February to the Senate, in reply to the resolution of that body declaring that Secretary Stanton's removal was in violation of the Constitution and laws of Congress.

On Thursday following the incidents in the progress of the trial yesterday were not important nor specially interesting. At the opening of the Court Senator Sumner submitted a proposition setting forth that the Senate are the judges of the law and the facts, and that in impeachment trials there is a freedom of latitude and exclusion of technical objections, and that, therefore, all evidence offered on either side, not of a trivial or irrelevant character, should be received. The proposition was laid on the table by a vote of yeas 33, nays 11. Mr. Stanberry was not present, but the counsel for the defence announced their readiness to proceed with the examination of their witnesses. Nearly the whole day was occupied in the examination of two witnesses, Messrs. Walter S. Cox and Richard T. Merrick, lawyers of the District, and engaged as counsel for the President and General Thomas. The object sought in introducing their testimony was to prove certain facts in regard to the arrest of General Thomas at the suit of Mr. Stanton, and also as to the President's alleged purpose to get out a writ of *quo warranto* to test Mr. Stanton's right to the War Office and the constitutionality of the Civil Tenure law.

The Senate on Friday adopted an order that for the future the Court will meet at eleven o'clock each day. Mr. Stanbery was again absent. All the members of the Cabinent were present, having been summoned as witnesses by the defence. The examination of witnesses was resumed, and several gave evidence concerning Mr. Johnson's speech at Cleveland in denunciation of Congress. Secretary Welles was then examined. His testimony was in relation to the information he had given the President as to what he had been concerning the disposition of troops in Washington by General Emory. Manager Butler objected to Mr. Welles giving the particulars of an interview between the President and himself on the day of General Lorenzo Thomas' appointment. During the discussion between the counsel and the Managers upon the admission of this question, Mr. Evarts said that the counsel for the defence proposed to prove that at the Cabinet meeting of the 21st of Februiry, the President communicated to Mr. Welles and other members of the Cabinet the fact that he had removed Mr. Stanton and appointed General Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim.* Mr. Butler again objected to this evidence being put in, and in the course of his argument maintained that it proved that the President had acted, in the removal of Mr. Stanton, without consulting his Cabinet. Mr. Evarts, in his reply, said that the testimony did not show that the President had not previously consulted with his Cabinet in regard to this step, but that he at this time communicated to them the fact that it had been taken. Chief Justice Chase declared the evidence admissable, and the Senate, by a vote of 26 yeas to 23 nays, sustained his decision.

DEATH OF REV DR. BAUGHER.—We have the melancholy duty of announcing the death of Rev. Henry L. Baugher, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, which took place last evening about 7 o'clock. Dr. B. suffered severely from acute di case for several years, under which, with the arduous executive duties incident to his profession, his system had been much broken; but being of buoyant spirits few other than his most intimate friends knew how much he suffered. About ten days ago he took a severe cold, which settled in his throat and breast, but without specially alarming symptoms until Monday evening, when serious apprehensions began to be entertained. The disease made rapid progress, terminating in death last evening.

Dr. Baugher has been connected with Pennsylvania College since its organization in 1862, first as Professor of Greek and Belles Lettres, and subsequently as President, succeeding the late Dr. C. P Krauth, and the College is largely indebted to him for its present commanding position as an educational institution. His death occasions a loss which it will be difficult to supply.

Dr. Baugler was not only an accomplished scholar and successful educator, but more—he was a Christian gentleman. Eminently social genial in manner, gifted with unusual conversational powers, all adorned with the graces of an earnest, active Christian faith and life—he commanded the confidence, and won the love and esteem, of a large circle of devoted friends. Dr. B. possessed pulpit abilities of a high order—and for many years commanded a marked influence in the Lutheran Church, ranking as one of its ablest divines. His religious faith was an earnest one, exemplified by a life of devotion to his Master's service, and adorned by all good works. After a well spent life of active earnest usefulness, he has gone to meet the Saviour he so dearly loved, on whom he so lovingly leaned in sickness and health, and whose cause he so earnestly pleaded from day to day, in chapel and pulpit, in the social circle, and in private life, during a period nearly forty years. He died in the 64th year of his age.—*Gettysburg Star and Sentinel, April 15.*

ASSASSINATON OF HON. D'ARCY MCGEE.—The murder of Hon. T. D' Arcy McGee, at Ottawa, has occasioned much excitement and inquiry. Public meetings to express indignation and abhorrence of the crime, have been held in different parts of the Provinces. Last Thursday the body of Mr. McGee was taken from Ottawa to Montreal. The procession escorting the remains to the Ottawa depot, extended half a mile. All the shops, in the streets through which it passed, were closed, and religious services were held in the Romanist cathedral. The funeral took place at Montreal last Tuesday, and was a very imposing demonstration. Flags were at half mast. At St. Patrick's cathedral, Rev. Father O'Farrell pronounced a eulogy, and the Bishop delivered a short address at the French parish church. The procession, after pausing at these two points, entered the Romanist cemetery, where the body was interred. Minute guns were fired and bells tolled during the entire service; 80,000 people were in the streets and 30,000 in the procession. "Thousands as they stood on the sidewalk wept aloud."

Mr. McGee was born in Ireland in 1825, and came to this country in 1842, and was first a printer and then an editor in Boston. Returned to Ireland and took part in the political events of 1848. He then fled the country and engaged in editing in New York, whence he soon removed to Canada. He represented Montreal in the Canadian Parliament in 1857, and was President of the Executive Council from 1864, to 1867, when he was re-elected to the Parliament of the new Dominion of Canada. He was Minister of Agriculture in the new Cabinet, and Commissioner to the Paris Exposition. Mr. McGee wrote several books on Irish and Canadian topics. He had opposed the Fenian movement from the beginning, with great bitterness, and it is surmised that his assassination was in consequence of this hostility. A man calling himself Whelan, who lived in Quebec during 1865 and 1867, under the name of Sullivan, has been arrested by the detectives on suspicion of being the assassin of Mr. McGee. Whelan is a Fenian sympathizer and a member of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal.

THE Union Pacific Railroad has been completed to the highest point of the Rocky Mountains to be traversed between the Atlantic and Pacific, at a distance of four hundred and fifty miles west of Omaha City. It is estimated that at least three hundred miles more will be completed the present year, when there will still remain about six hundred miles to be built to complete the railroad connection across the continent.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

WILLIAM M. EVARTS, one of the President's counsel, is the grandson of Roger Sherman.

DURING the first three months of the year 1,190 persons were arrested for various reasons by the police of Nashville.

A DISPATCH from Alaska says that an attack upon the Americans in Sitka was expected from the Indians and Russians.

IT is estimated that Dixon's and Paine's majority in Wisconsin will probably reach above 6,000, which is a very heavy Republican gain.

THE Republicans of Jackson, Miss., celebrated the Republican victory in Arkansas by firing one hundred guns and holding a public meeting.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, Minister to Russia, is still in St. Petersburg. His resignation of his post has been accepted, and Secretary Seward has ordered Mr. Curtin, the Secretary of Legation, to take charge of the office.

THE largest income in New Hampshire is that of the proprietor of a "hair restorer." He has got to be the richest man in that State in six years, by advertising. At least, it is to printer's ink, mainly, that he attributes his pecuniary prosperity.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND calls Jerry Black the great expectorationist. While arguing the McArdle case he filled eighteen spittoons. When he had finished the seventeenth, the opposing counsel whispered, "We are gone up: he has another spittoon in reserve."

THE Hon. Wilmer Worthington, of Chester county, was elected Speaker of the State Senate on Tuesday last, before the final adjournment of that body, in the room of Speaker Graham resigned, according to the custom of that body.

COL. A. K. MCCLURE, according to rumor, is not going to Montana to reside, after all, but will stay East. It is said he is to become the editor of a new Republican daily paper in Philadelphia; and, further, that he is to be the Chairman of the Republican State Committee for the ensuing year.

REV. H. L. BAUGHER, D. D., President of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, died last Tuesday evening. He had been President of the College for 18 years. The deceased was the father of Rev. L. H. Baugher until recently pastor of the Lutheran Church in Norristown.

MR. DICKENS is advertised to start on his return voyage to England on the 23d of April Shakspeare's birthday. Mr. Dickens has favorite days. He started for this country on the 8th of November, Lord Mayor's day. Unlike most people, Friday is a favorite day with him. Many men will never begin any work on a Friday. Dickens regards Friday as his lucky day.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* says: It seems to be generally understood among those who ought to know that Mr. Davis will certainly be tried at the spring term of the United States Circuit Court, which commences on the first Monday in May. A venire of sixty men has been ordered.

THE Legislature, previous to adjournment, repealed the liquor law of last session; known as the Police bill. The repeal of this law gives us the act known as the Buckalew law, which is the severest license enactment ever passed. The law prohibiting the selling of liquor on Sunday, is still in force.

SERGEANT BATES has carried the United States flag from Vicksburg to Washington without being shot at. Wonderful achievment! He was more luckey than many other sergeants of whom we know. Bates also carried a Rebel horn made by a Rebel prisoner at Elmira, New York. No doubt he blew it very loudly.

GOV. WELLS, of Virginia, in his inaugural says that he is a thorough Republican and in favor of universal suffrage. He advises the adoption of the new Constitution, and says it is the only sure way of speedily bringing peace and quiet to the State. The Richmond press is not much better pleased with Wells than it was with Pierpont.

THE election of William A. Leech, for Register of Wills, of Joseph Magary, for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and of John F. Ballier, for City Commissioner, that has been contested for some time and hanging in Court, was decided by Judge Allison in the Common Pleas, in Philadelphia. The election was held in October last. The Democratic nominees were returned as elected. The defeated candidates challenged the result, and carried it into Court. The decision is against the contestants.

THE New York *Herald's* last "sensation" is that there is a Radical conspiracy on foot to extend the term of office of the Presidency to ten years, to strip the Supreme Court of its power, to pass upon the constitutionality of any act of Congress, to elect Grant, in doubtful States, by the bayonet, and an unlimited inflation of currency by means of the National Banks.—*Whew!*

MR. THURLOW WEED makes an important announcement in the New York *Commercial*, to the effect that no considerations whatever could induce Mr. Seward to remain in office a single day after Mr. Johnson is removed, if removed he is to be, by the impeachment court. The importance of the statement consists in the general belief that when Mr. Seward goes all his Custom House, Postoffice, and Internal Revenue appointees will have to go too.

THE second annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, will be held at Pittsburg, May 30, when all the surviving members of the corps, who can make it convenient, are earnestly invited to attend. All who intend to participate will notify Major John C. Harvey, recording secretary of the association.

IN York, Pennsylvania, the citizens have voted, by one hundred and seventy-three majority, against authorizing the corporate authorities to buy two steam fire engines, for the fire companies of the town. The people of York seem to desire to cling to old habits, and have not acted in this matter very wisely. No better investment for the protection of property can be made in a town than the purchase of a steam fire engine.

SENATOR WALLACE, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, Ex-Senator Cowan, and other worthies, met at Harrisburg last week with a view of bringing out Gen. Hancock for the Presidency. Johnson favors the movement. Pendleton, all agree, will make no sort of run. Our own view is that since the Connecticut election, Ex-Gov. Seymour of that State is likely to distance all competitors in the New York Convention.

A National Temperance Convention will be held in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, July 29, 1868, to which are invited all religious and temperance organizations. Each organization will be entitled to seven delegates, of which the presiding officer and secretary shall be two, the other five to be appointed by the body.

THE Director of the National Bureau of Statistics has just received the first returns from the United States Customs District of Sitka, in the Territory of Alaska, for the quarter ending December 31, 1867. Four vessels arrived during the quarter. The imports which amounted to $3,973, consisted of 179 tons of coal, 600 pounds of apples, 16 bushels of cabbages, 2,173 proof gallons of spirits, 20 dozen bottles of spirits, and 10 dozen bottles of champaigne. During the quarter, 187 passengers departed, but none arrived.

ARKANSAS has ratified the Anti-Slavery amendment—elected two U. S. Senators and three Representatives to Congress, *all Republicans*, and is virtually back into the Union as a staunch Republican State. Her Congressmen are already at Washington and will be admitted at once. With Johnson, the Great Obstructionist, out of the way, the 4th of July will find the Southern States all restored.

EVERY Philadelphian will be glad to learn by the Mayor's authority, that after all of the hub-bub and anxiety of two years, League Island is finally secured as a United States Naval Station, and that nothing is wanting to perfect the matter, but the formal deeds of conveyance. This closes the contract on the part of the city. The government then has to perform its part and to improve and use the Island.

PART of the Impeachment Managers think favorably of the proposition to have the speeches of the Managers who cannot be heard in the Senate delivered in the House in Committee of the Whole, before the case is closed in the Court; but it is probable that the matter will not come before the House as a measure reported by the Managers. It is understood that the arguments of all the Managers who choose to make them shall go before the country in some form.

ONE of the best signs of the times we have seen for many a day, is the evidence in Republican journals all over the State, that they will not support bad men for office who may manage by tricks and money to get nominations. The Republican journals of Philadelphia are evincing a determination on this subject, which will be emulated for good everywhere. The newspapers and the people must make common cause against political jobbers.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* in a description of the impeachment trial, says that Mr. Curtis is a man without a smile or a trifle. Somber is his vesture, purple is his color, he is very much like Daniel Webster in stature, face and manner. He seldom walks in anybody's company—but with a slow, deliberate stride, leaning on a cane, he comes alone to the Capitol, ponderously mounts the steps, wipes his forehead in the ante-room, and, entering the Senate, sits in a condition of vigilant retirement. He exchanges no words with his legal brethren. If he is introduced to anybody, he shakes hands with that gravity that Webster used to revel in. He weighs about 190 pounds, perhaps more. Nature gave him a good, large Websterian head, and his face is a fine old liver color.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of JACOB DIBERT, deceased, will expose and sell at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868, the following valuable real estate:

A TRACT OF LAND in Bedford township, adjoining Wm. Hammond, Rachel and Sarah Kauffman, Adam Shaffer and others, containing 117 acres; having a two story Log House and Double Log Barn, and an apple orchard thereon.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

April 3:4t WM PHILLIPS, Guardian.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
IN BANKRUPTCY.
AT BEDFORD APRIL 13, 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of FREDERICK BENEDICT, of Bedford, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the said District Court.

M. A. POINTS, Assignee.

To the creditors of said Bankrupt. apr:17 3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
IN BANKRUPTCY,
AT BEDFORD APRIL, 13, 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of DANIEL METZGER, of Harrison Township, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the said District Court.

M. A. POINTS, Assignee.

To the creditors of said Bankrupt. apr:17 3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
IN BANKRUPTCY.
AT BEDFORD, APRIL 13, 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ISAAC F. GROVE, of Bedford, in the county of Bedford, and the State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, be the said District Court.

J. K. BOWLES, Assignee.

To the creditors of said Bankrupt. apr:17 3t

MAXWELL KINKEAD,
WITH
CHARLES HENDERSON & SON,
(ESTABLISHED 1838.)
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 412 Market st., above 4th,
mar27:3m PHILADELPHIA.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against hunting, fishing, &c. upon any of my land, as I am determined to enforce the law against all such offenders. (ap10:3t) HENRY MOSES.

WANTED—An Agent in this County for the *NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.* This is the oldest Mutual Organization in the country. Handsome compensation given. Address
STROUD & MARSTON, General Agents,
April3:6t No. 32 North Fifth St., Phila.

DREER'S *WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS*, and a full assortment of Spades, Spading Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, &c. &c., can be bought at HARTLEY & METZGER'S very low for cash. mr20tf

THE *SIR JOHN FRANKLIN OR CHAMBERSBURG COOKING STOVE.*—This celebrated stove is now offered to the public by HARTLEY & METZGAR, Agents for Bedford county, who have on hand a full supply for wood or coal. mar20tf

$3000 WORTH!!
of BOOTS and SHOES
of every description and best manufacture. Just received and for sale 25 *per cent. cheaper* than heretofore. The BOOT and SHOE department of
G. R. OSTER & CO.
has become a leading feature in their business, and is now THE PLACE to get GOOD as well as CHEAP BOOTS and SHOES, as they have the LARGEST and BEST assortment in town.
feb28m2

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE" OF "KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"
are the best and Cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 cents; 25 springs, 95 cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. Warranted in every respect.

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 cents to $2.00. These skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of CHAMPION SKIRTS are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirts." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retrail trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Manufactory and Salesroom, 628 Arch street, between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
March20:10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!
THE following kinds of
THESHING MACHINES,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF
P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.
The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.
ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.
The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.
ONE-HORSEMACHINES
with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.
Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.
ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.
☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.
☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.
PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. G. MINNICH,
DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. H. V. PORTER,
In Harris' New Building,
BLOODY RUN, PA.
All operations on the natural teeth, such as
FILLING, REGULATING, EXTRACTING, &c.
performed in the best style.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Of all kinds, and of best materials inserted. All operations warranted.
TERMS—CASH.
Mar7,68:6m

C. N. HICKOK,
DENTIST,
Office at the old stand in BANK BUILDING, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD.
All operations, pertaining to
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry
performed with care and
WARRANTED.
Anæsthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, $8.00 *and upward.*
As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent., and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive prompt attention. feb7

LUMBER! LUMBER!
MUNSON, JONES & CO.,
PHILLIPSBURG, Pa.
WORKED LUMBER,
of every kind for sale. Flooring, Sash, Weatherboarding, &c. Inquire of
F. BENEDICT, Agent,
at J. W. Lingenfelters office, Bedford, Pa.
feb21:3m.

SELLERS & FOLWELL,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERS,
No. 161 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders promptly attended to. feb21m3

ESTATE of *JOSEPH HENRY SNYDER*, deceased.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Joseph Henry Snyder, late of Southampton township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. NATHAN ROBISON, Ex'r
mar27. of the last will &c. of Jos. H. Snyder.

$1000 REWARD!!
Just received at THE NEW IMPERIAL BARGAIN STORE, a handsome assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS!
As goods are now advancing daily and no doubt will be much higher, we think
FAMILIES CANNOT BUY TO SOON.
feb.28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

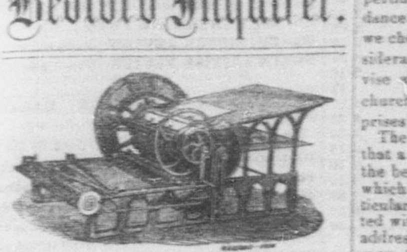
WASHINGTON HOTEL.
This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

PAINTING.
G. A. HILD............MATTHEW P. SPIDEL.
HILD & SPIDEL
Respectfully inform the public, that having formed a partnership, they are now prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. Sign Painting, and all kinds of Wood Imitation executed beautifully. Prices moderate. The patronage of the public is solicited. We refer to Judge King, Wm. Hartley, O. E. Shannon, S. L. Russell. jan17:3m

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—For Dr. William Smith's Dictionary of the Bible—Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 125 Steel and Wood Engravings. In one large Octavo volume. Price $3 50. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. We employ no General Agents and offer extra inducements to Agents dealing with us. Send for descriptive circulars, and see our terms.
J. B. BURR & CO.,
mar6 Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

MARRIAGE CERTIFCATES.—On hand and for sale at the *Inquirer* office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

THE INQUIRER TO BE ENLARGED.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

HO! FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

AND

BEDFORD INQUIRER

FOR THREE DOLLARS!

The proprietors will enlarge the INQUIRER to an eight column paper on or about the first of May next. We are compelled to do this to meet the growing wants of our community. The addition of a column to each page, together with considerable addition to the length, will enable us to lay before our readers much more matter than we do at present, and give them all the advantages of both a local and general newspaper.

INQUIRER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

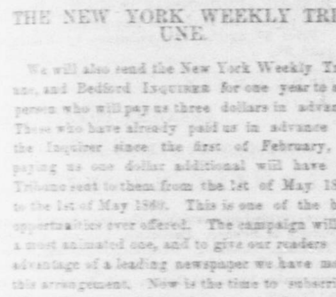
We will issue the Inquirer from the 1st of June until the 7th day of November, 1868, (the close of the Presidential campaign,) for the following comparatively low figures:

1 copy, in advance	75
10 copies, in advance	$6.00
20 copies, in advance	11.00
50 copies, in advance	25.00

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

We will also send the New York Weekly Tribune, and Bedford INQUIRER for one year to any person who will pay us three dollars in advance. Those who have already paid us in advance for the Inquirer since the first of February, by paying us one dollar additional will have the Tribune sent to them from the 1st of May 1868, to the 1st of May 1869. This is one of the best opportunities ever offered. The campaign will be a most animated one, and to give our readers the advantage of a leading newspaper we have made this arrangement. Now is the time to subscribe. Who will raise a club for the campaign?

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
mar27 *Editors and Proprietors.*



Freemen Awake!---Your Country Calls!

Republicans Arouse!--Every Man to the Front!

Let the Hills and Valleys Resound with the tread of Freedom's Hosts!

Come forth from the Mountains, the Peaks and the Plains, and let us Counsel together!

There will be a meeting of the Republicans of Bedford county, IN THE COURT HOUSE, on *TUESDAY EVENING OF COURT WEEK*, (April 28, 1868,) to take counsel together upon the vital issues of the day, and discuss the important questions that may be involved in the coming political canvass. The future good of the country and the perpetuity of our institutions of freedom, and the strengthening of the bulwarks of our liberties, depend, in a great measure, upon the immediate and decisive action of the Republican party. Every Union man should realize this fact for himself. There should be no indifference or lagging in the ranks. The enemy are vigilant and we should be prepared to meet them. Come, then, one and all, and let the hills of old Bedford send forth a greeting shout of earnest willingness to work in the good cause. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting.

By order of the County Executive Committee,
J. H. LONGENECKER,
D. S. ELLIOTT, Sec'y. Chairman.

SUMMER SCHOOL.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Reynolds and Jordan, in another column.

PERSONAL.—I. H. Rawlins, Esq., Washington City, will please accept our thanks for late Washington papers containing marked passages in the Impeachment trial.

NOVELTY.—This is really a world of novelty, greater by far than Solomon ever dreamed of. Any one doubting it need only go and examine Gibson's Patent Linen collar kept only by R. W. Berkstresser & Co., one door west of Washington Hotel. Call and see their new Hats, Clothing, Cassimeres, Collars, &c., &c.

NOTICE.-No papers sent out of the county unless paid for in advance. We have gradually come to this conclusion and we are determined to enforce it. There are several of this class on our books who are in arrears. If they desire the INQUIRER, they had better pay up. We shall treat rich and poor, friend and foe, alike in this respect.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The coming summer promises to be a brisk one in the erection of new buildings in this place. We hear of several besides our own in process of construction. Of this we are glad, as it will give an impetus to business and marks of progress. We anticipate brisker times here during the coming Spring Season, than for several years past. To make this sure, all that is required is energy and enterprise.

A SENSIBLE VIEW.—The following is so pertinent to the case and so nearly in accordance with our own views on the subject that we cheerfully commend it to the careful consideration of such as are called upon to devise ways and means for the support of the church and its numerous benevolent enterprises and institutions.

The Bishop of Tennessee having heard that a ball was to be given in his Diocese for the benefit of Christ Church, Nashville, at which the *dancing* was to commence at a particular time, and the ball room to be decorated with a full-length portrait of the Bishop, addressed a letter to the *Southern Churchman*, from England, under date of January 10th, 1868, from which we extract the following:

"How any body of professed Christians, who claim to have "put off concerning the former conversation the old man which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts'—and to have put on the new man, which, after God' is created in righteousness and true holiness, could have been *educated down* to such a scandal, is what I cannot understand. With God's Word open, with a house set apart for His worship, where we cannot but believe Him to be especially present—with sacraments and ordinances which are channels of grace and overflowing with Heavenly food—with all these blessed instrumentalities for growth in grace and in Christ-likeness—I cannot understand how a congregation could outrage the principles of Christianity, and of that Church which our dear Saviour bought with His most precious blood. I know full well, my dear Brother, that the clergy of my Diocese, as a body, feel with me that one of the greatest hindrances to spiritual life and true Church work, exists in the agencies which are so commonly made use of for replenishing the Lord's treasury. Fairs, suppers, raffles, lotteries, balls, and all such abominations, at once destroy all true principles of making an offering to God an act of holy worship. I believe that in proportion as they are made use of, the life of any congregation will decline, and the usefulness of a pastor be destroyed—he will be 'a cloud to rain, not over Arabia the Happy; but over the Stony or Desert.'"

AN INSANE MAN.—A man named Henry Hooper was before the Mayor on Saturday evening, who stated that he was from Bedford county, and had come to this city for the purpose of collecting thirteen dollars from the State Treasurer for whitewashing he had done for the State in that county. He also stated he had done considerable whitewashing for the General Government. As he was evidently laboring under a mental aberration he was permitted to leave, and he started for home to collect the money from the individual who had employed him.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Does any one know of such a man in Bedford county as Henry Hooper? Probably the *Telegraph* is mistaken again.

"THE SWEETEST THING IN LIFE" is good health and good spirits, and if you have them not, the next best thing is what will restore bloom to the faded cheek and happiness to the drooping heart. The great and sure remedy is Plantation Bitters, which our physicians recommend to both male and female patients as a safe, reliable, agreeable and cordial stimulant. They contain nothing to disagree with the most delicate constitution, and have won golden opinions from all who have tried them; and probably no article was ever tried by so many persons. They elevate the depressed and give strength to the weak. 2t

A BREAK DOWN.—During the performance of Thayer & Noye's Circus at this place, on Saturday, the staging erected for the seating of the audience gave way, bringing about one-half of the large assemblage to the ground with a terrible crash. There was some pretty loud screaming indulged in for a time, creating considerable confusion and fright, but as far as we are able to learn no one was seriously hurt, although a number of persons sustained slight sprains or bruises. That not one of the many children seated in that part of the audience was injured is almost miraculous.

COMMUTATION.—The commutation of twenty-five cents per day for rations of enlisted men who have been prisoners of war, is now being paid at the office of the Commissary General of Prisoners in Washington City, and quite a large number of cases have been disposed of already. A statement was made a short time ago in reference to the commencement of these payments, in which it was said that the commutation was due to officers who had been prisoners of war. This is a mistake. None are entitled but soldiers, sailors, and marines. Apply to Durborrow & Lutz.

A NUMBER of persons are availing themselves of our proposition to furnish the INQUIRER and *New York Tribune* for one year for THREE DOLLARS. They will please remember that we want the money in advance—$2 for the INQUIRER and $1 for the *Tribune*. The liberality of the proposition must be apparent to all and unless we have the money for both papers IN ADVANCE, we cannot do it. We ought to introduce at least 500 copies of the *Tribune* into the county by this arrangement. tf.

UNFORTUNATE.—In addition to the breaking down of the seats in the circus on Saturday, a very valuable dog, the property of one of the proprietors of this "wonderful show" sickened and died on that same day. The body was sewed up in canvass and taken to Centreville, where, we understand, it was placed in the tomb of the great dead "Hannibal," once the property of the same circus, who "departed this life" three years ago at that place.

THE NEW BIBLE DICTIONARY, edited by Wm. Smith, L. L. D., and published by J. B. Burr & Co., Hartford, Conn., is meeting with a rapid and extensive sale. It is complete in every particular; leaves no subject untouched or unexplained, and is a desirable if not an indispensable book in every household. Agents find it everywhere sought after and called for. It is undoubtedly the most popular of the many editions of the work issued in this country.

ILLNESS OF DR. WATSON.—Dr. Wm. H. Watson, of this place, who has been ill for several weeks, received a paralytic stroke on Sunday morning and for several hours his friends despaired of his recovery, but up to the time we write he is said to be improving. The Doctor's numerous friends in this county and throughout the State will be gratified to hear that his life is still spared, and we earnestly hope that many years of usefulness may be meeted out to him.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The friends of Temperance will hold a public meeting in the Court House, on Wednesday evening, the 29th of April, (Court week.) The meeting will be addressed by a number of persons. The ladies of Bedford Lodge of Good Templars will, at intervals, entertain the audience with choice vocal music. The public, and especially all friends of Temperance, are invited to attend. 2t

BAD POLICY TO PAY RENT.—We do not mean if you agree to; but bad policy to agree to do so.

Any man who is able to pay rent, can build a house. This will strike you as a bold proposition and hard to believe, but let us reason together: It is hardly our interest to discourage renting houses, but we will weive interest and go for principal.

First, you say you have no lot. Lease one then, or buy one on time. You have no lumber or material. You are paying one hundred or two hundred dollars for rent. When you pay it, it is gone, and at the end of two or three years you have paid out enough to build a house and are still a renter. All you need is to anticipate these payments—say for a year, borrow out of a bank or otherwise, and give your rising building as security for enough to buy the lumber; put a frame for three or for rooms; plaster one in the Fall, and instead of paying monthly rents, finish the rooms one by one, as you are able, and in two or three years you can have a home paid for, and you can begin to pay for your leased lot and own it yourself.

You are afraid of mortgages, you say. Why they are the poor man's friend. They are the life boats in the wreck for the man in debt. They build all our railroads and great internal improvements. They are harmless if you understand them and are a good financier. They are forclosed sometimes but then you have a year to redeem. They will not generally be foreclosed if you pay the interest promptly, which you can do easier than to pay the rent if you are sharp. You can play with them like Driesbach with the lions, and they won't bite.—Moreover, robbing Peter to pay Paul is not robbing, if Peter is willing, and will lend you the money on a new mortgage to pay the old one; and there are always Peters who live by doing this kind of business.

The process of knocking an old mortgage on the head whenever it grows ugly and threatens violence, is a familiar one to all financiers.

Use your wits. Work with your head, and you will not have to work so much with your hands.

The richest men in the world are those who commenced on nothing, and have lifted themselves up by the straps of their boots.

But here a nice young man answers that his richer associates and friends will snub him if he lives in that style. Here is the great error of young men. They want to commence life in as elegant style as their fathers lived in, after a quarter of a century's hard work. It is the great error of the age—the prolific source of celibacy and bachelorhood, and operates as a fraud upon good looking girls, who are cheated out of good husbands by such foolishness.

Respect yourself—act independently—take a longer look at things—snub the snubbers and make them sick of it—and in five years you will be bowed to and courted by the same men. The good will of such men is purchased at too dear a price. It is not worth having.

You are a coward. You are willing to sell your home and your independence for such weak and unmanly sentimentalism. Dare to follow your own line of policy, if it is honest and for your interest to do so—and not allow weak and snobbish pride to consign you to hard labor for life as the tenant and vassal of your landlord

By following this advice the thousands of dollars you will give away for rent in ten years and nothing to show for, will give you a home of comfort and elegance, with a wife and family, and all the influence, of "our respected citizen." "This is the way, walk ye in it. It leads to independence, respectability and honor.—*Exchange.*

THE REAL ESTATE AGENCY of Durborrow & Lutz, has effected the sale of a number of tracts of land within the last few weeks. This is one of the best means of disposing of land that can be successfully employed. Lands are sold at the price established by the owner, without any effort on his part, and at comparatively little or no expense: and without the public even knowing whose lands are offered for sale. Persons having lands to sell will do well to employ them while those desiring to buy should not fail to apply at once. tf.

"SOME WEATHER."—We are determined that our readers at a distance shall be kept posted as to the state of "the weather" in this latitude. The past week's report may be summoned up as follows: "cloudy—rainy—disagreeable." This admits of a some variation in the way of a slight "snow squall ble" on Sabbath. Surely, "in the midst of Spring we are in *Winter*!"

AT HOME.—J. T. Keagy, Esq., a clerk in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg during the late session of that body, has returned to his home and practice in this place. Judging from Mr. Keagy's display of good health we should say that the "*labors* of the session" did not set very heavily upon him."

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the INQUIRER Book Store.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the cost. 2

No Health Without Vigor.

The wear and tear of life tells upon us all more or less. What are we but machines? The vital principal is the motive power that keeps the human engine in motion; but as beams, pistons, connection pipes, condensers and boilers wear out, so do organs, muscles, tissues and all the compound parts of that marvellous piece of work called MAN.

The mechanism of the body requires to be repaired and strengthened just as much as the mechanism employed to grind corn, or spin cotton, or weave cloth. Steam cannot drive a broken shaft, or impel a drum or a wheel that is out of gear: neither can the vital force act through a paralyzed limb, or an inert organ.

ARE YOU WEARING OUT? Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, nervous system, or any other essential part of your organization, falters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"—that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate precursor of DEATH.

Don't wait for disease to commit its ravages before you commence the strengthening process. Keep the whole body in a vigorous condition by *preventing*, as far as possible, the inroads of decay. Repair the waste of nature with nature's best tonic—HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

MARRIED.

April 16th, by the Rev. B. G. W. Reid, SYLVESTER BINARD, of Bedford county, and Miss KATE DEFIBAUGH, of Bedford.

Amid the busy bustle and solemn sanctity relevant to entering into the holy marriage relationship, "THE PRINTER" was not forgotten, and accompanying the above, came a bountiful supply of delicious cake. To the happy couple our "typos" send greeting: a long life of unsullied bliss, with a crown of purity and fidelity for each in the great hereafter.

At Hopewell Pa. April 14th by Rev. J. Patton Moore, Mr. CALVIN TOBIAS, to Miss PHEBE FLUCK.

At the Luteran parsonage, on the evening of April 15th, by the Rev. J. Q. McAtee, Mr. EMANUEL SMITH, of Colerain township, to Miss SARAH BAYLOR of Bedford Pa.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. ANDREW BIDDLE, to Miss MARY BEEGLE, daughter of Jos. Beegle Esq., all of Colerain township.

A the Union Hotel, on the 21st of March, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. SIMON GRUBB, to Miss SABINA CHAMBERLAIN, both of Monroe township.

Soldiers' Monument.

BEDFORD, April 16, 1868.

H. NICODEMUS, ESQ., *Sec'y and Treasurer of Bedford co. Soldiers' Monument Association:*

DEAR SIR:—Will you please state, for the information of the public, what monies have been paid into the Treasury of the Association?

Yours Truly,
C. N. HICKOK, Ch'n.

BEDFORD, April 16, 1868.

DR. C. N. HICKOK, *chairman, Bedford co. Soldiers' Monument Association:*

DEAR SIR:—There have come into my hands, for the Monument Association, as follows:

From Henry F. Smith, one of the Executive Committee of St. Clair tp.,	$33 50
From C. S. Fazon, Esq., and Capt. L. B. Waltz, Ex. Com. of Liberty tp.,	20 90
Total,	$54 40

The above is all I have any knowledge of, as collected in the county, for the building of a Soldiers' Monument. The amount from St. Clair tp., I have paid back to Mr. Smith, and I hold the contribution from Liberty tp., ready to be returned to any one authorized to receive it, as it is evident, from the poor responses made to the repeated efforts of the Central Committee, that the "Monument" is not to be built.

Very Truly Yours,
H. NICODEMUS, Treas.

MESSRS EDITORS:—The above correspondence will explain itself, and I respectfully request that you will publish it, not only as due to the community at large, but, also, that wrongful impressions, the result of misstatements, may thus be corrected.

My attention was called to an editorial article, that appeared in the "*Bedford County Press*," of week before last (the third one, I understand, from Bloody Run, on the same subject, although I did not see the others,) conveying the impression that, "from negligence" the monument has not been built, and "not owing to the want of means, for," continues that paper, "so far as we can understand, these were supplied."

The "*Press*" being yet in its infancy, it would be too much, perhaps, to look for a mature understanding in that quarter; yet, it should be apparent, even to a very juvenile comprehension, that the sum of $54.40, would go but a small way toward the erection of a memorial, to which *many thousands* would be but a poor tribute, and the lowest possible estimate of the cost of which, was $5,000.

The "*Press*" perpetrated a most cruel, though perhaps unconscious sarcasm, on Bedford county's appreciation of the value of the lives and sufferings of its heroic dead, when it "intimated that sufficient means have been secured to erect THE MONUMENT."

The Central Committee were long ago forced to the conclusion, so truthfully and tersely expressed by the Treasurer of the fund, that there is, on the part of the people of this county, a general indisposition to leave standing, for the contemplation of future generations, any memento of their gratitude to those who so freely offered their lives on the altar of their county.

With the exception, perhaps, of some "widows' mite," I do not suppose there has been a single individual subscription in the county, that could, by any process of distortion, be made to appear as "*liberality;*" but, if the citizens of Bloody Run, or any other portion of our county, have "subscribed liberally and paid two years ago for a monument," as the *Press* says they have, their donations have never yet found their way into the Treasury of the Association, nor have the Central Committee heard of them.

I have given the Treasurer's statement of the amount received here, and if any monies have been paid to either of the various Borough or Township committees, which have not been reported here, they should, at once, be returned to the donors as the project for which they were given, has, of necessity, been abandoned.

It will give me pleasure to forward to any one desiring the information, the names of these several committees, so that money "subscribed and paid for this purpose," may be claimed by those having given it.

Any person in the county so "exceedingly anxious to know if the money is to be appropriated as they were made to believe," as the *Press* asserts there are, could long ago have had this statement of the truth, by application to any one of the Central Committee.

C. N. HICKOK, Ch'n.
Bedford, April 20, 1868.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

SUMMER SCHOOL.
The undersigned will open a Summer Session in the "Union School House," commencing MONDAY, May 18th, to continue eight weeks. Those who are desirous of becoming teachers can receive instruction in the Theory of Teaching, with any other branches they desire to pursue. All grades of scholars will be admitted.
J. M. REYNOLDS,
Apl 24-4t S. J. JORDAN.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED, for HOWLAND'S LIFE OF GENARAL GRANT, AS A SOLDIER AND STATESMAN. An accurate History of his Military and Civil Career. One large octavo vol. of 650 pages, finely illustrated. Agents will find this the book to sell at the present time. The *largest commission given*. We employ no *General Agents*, and offer *extra* inducements to canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing *directly* with the publishers. For circulars and terms, address, J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Ct. Apl 24:4t

WESTERN LAND FOR SALE OR TRADE.
The subscriber offers for sale or exchange 4000 acres of Western lands in the counties of Eauclaire Claire & Chippewa, Wisconsin. 1280 acres of these lands are situated in the best lumber region of Wisconsin on tributaries of the Chippewa river with the best facilities for rafting: they are HEAVILY TIMBERED and CONVENIENT TO MILLS, and offer superior advantages for engaging in a profitable lumbering business. They will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.
ALSO 120 ACRES of unimproved prarie land in Cook's Valley, Chippewa county, in a good settlement, surrounded by improved lands, convenient to churches and school houses, and well watered. Also 80 acres timber and prairie land within 1½ miles of Augusta, Eauclaire county, Wisconsin. The lands will be sold at from $3 to $10 per acre, according to quality.
For particulars inquire of Durborrow & Lutz, or the subscriber at Bedford, Pa.
Apl 24.-3m JOHN WIGHTMAN.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael S. Ritchey, David Howsare, and P. M. Barton *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—D. B. Anderson, Michael, Diehl, and J. I. Noble. *Steward*—Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—James Mattingly, John D. Lucas, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Huzzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—John Harris.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAtee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.
Post No. 102, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening, in the second story of Lingenfelter's Law Building.

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP
A superior TOILET SOAP, prepared from refined VEGETABLE OILS in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of LADIES and for the NURSERY. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivaled For sale by all druggists. july,15,67.y1

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,
No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia,
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF
VENITIAN BLINDS
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blinds Repaired. Store Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, Plain Shades of all kinds. Curtain Cornices Picture Tassels, Cord Bell Pulls &c.
apr24; 2mos.

WANTED, AGENTS.
SOLDIERS, TEACHERS, ENERGETIC MEN AND WOMEN, for the
LIFE OF GEN. U. S. GRANT,
By HON. HENRY C. DEMING, Chairman of the Military Committee in Congress. The only work of the kind issued under the sanction and by the authority of Gen. Grant Himself. It is official, and is the most intensely interesting biography ever published in America. The author is one of the most brilliant writers in the country. Agents will find this the selling work of the season. Terms, the most liberal. To secure choice of territory, apply soon to
PARMLEE & CO.
Publishers, 720 Sansom St. Philadelphia, Pa.
apr24;6t:e o w.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN COMBINATION
BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND
SEWING MACHINE,
ITS WONDERFUL POPULARITY CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF ITS GREAT MERIT.
The increase in the demand for this valuable machine has been TEN FOLD during the last seven months of its first year before the public.
This *grand and surprising success is unprecedented* in the history of sewing machines, and we feel fully warranted in claiming that
IT HAS NO EQEAL,
BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
FAMILY MACHINE
IN THE WORLD,
AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.
It is really two machines combined in one, (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement,) making both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch, and the Overseaming and Button-hole stitch, with equal facility and perfection. It executes in the *very best manner* every variety of sewing, such as, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Stitching, Brading and Quilting, Gathering and sewing on, (done at the same time,) and in addition, Overseams, Embroiders on the edge, and makes beautiful Button and Eyelet-holes in all fabrics.
Every Machine is warranted by the Company, or its Agents, to give entire satisfaction.
Circulars, with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Sales rooms of
THE AMERICAN
BUTTON HOLE, OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE CO.,
S. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.
Instructions given on the machine at the rooms of the Company gratuitously to all purchers.
AGENTS WANTED.
FRED'K PAXSON, President.
W. B. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.
April 3;3m

TWO FARMS
AT PRIVATE SALE
IN MORRISON'S COVE.
The proprietor of the following lands having concluded to remove to Missouri, has determined to sell his farms in Morrison's Cove, at private sale. The undersigned therefore offer to the public the following splendid farms, viz: 1st.
THE "JOHN HOFFMAN" FARM
located in Middle Woodberry township, on the Turnpike leading from Pattonsville to Woodberry containing
111 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,
of which about 100 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the remaining eleven acres are covered with
SPLENDID TIMBER,
with a large two story
LOG FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
a large DOUBLE BANK BARN, and all necessary out-buildings thereon erected. Also, a tenant house. There is an Orchard of
CHOICE FRUIT TREES,
said to be one of the best in the Cove, thereon. There is also a Spring of most excellent water at the door, while the Meadow branch of Yellow Creek runs across the farm, passing within a few rods of the buildings.
2. THE "MICHAEL KEAGY" FARM,
situate in "Hickory Bottom," said township, containing
EIGHTY-THREE ACRES,
more or less, of which Sixty-Eight acres are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, and the balance consists of most excellent TIMBER LAND. The improvements are a story and a half
FRAME COTTAGE HOUSE,
A DOUBLE FRAME BANK BARN,
and all other necessary out-buildings. There are
TWO SPLENDID ORCHARDS
of choice fruit upon this tract, which seldom fail. There is also a Spring of never failing water at the door.
Both these farms consist of the best lime-stone land in Morrison's Cove, and are in the highest state of cultivation.
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
apl3 Bedford, Pa.

REMOVED
TO THE
COLONADE BUILDING.
MILLER & BOWSER,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE
COLONADE BUILDING,
and offer great bargains in all kinds of goods in order to reduce their stock before making spring purchases. They have on hand
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.
Look at some of their prices:
CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.
CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices. Feed and Flour for sale here at all times.
We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.
TERMS—Cash, notes or products. apl3 68

LIST OF GRAND JURORS drawn for April term, 4th Monday, 27th day, A. D. 1868.
William Hartley, *Foreman.*
Bedford Tp: Samuel B. Amos, Jacob Wolf, Thomas Hughes.
Broad Top: John C. Figard,
Bloody Run: Wilson L. Weeks,
Cumberland Valley: John Deremer,
Hopewell: John Gates, Alexander Davis,
Londonderry: John J. Wolford,
Napier: George Mowry,
Providence E: Simon Nycum, John M. Vanhorn, John W. Sams,
Providence W: John P. Weaverling, George Baughman,
Snake Spring: Asa S. Stuckey, Harrison Hartley,
St. Clair: Thomas W. McCreary,
Schellsburg: Jeremiah E. Black,
Union: John T. Christ,
Woodberry M: James M. Snowden, Robert Ralston,
Woodberry S: John Burger,

PETIT JURORS DRAWN FOR SAME TERM.
Bedford Borough: Thomas M. Lynch, Reuben W. Cook, Andrew Middleton,
Bedford Tp: John Todd, David R. Earnest, Jacob Barnhart,
Bloody Run: John C. Black, W. T. Grove,
Cumberland Valley: Albert Smith, Thomas Fisher,
Colerain: David Diehl of J., Josiah Ott,
Hopewell: John W. Kay,
Harrison: Valentine V. Wertz,
Juniata: John Sides, Thomas Spicer,
Londonderry: Cornelius Devore,
Monroe: James Shaw, Job S. Akers,
Napier: B. F. Williams,
Providence E: Noah Foor, Harrison Brison,
St. Clair: Thomas Johnes, Henry B. Mock, Jacob Beckley, Thaddeus Hoenstine,
Saxton: Tobias Snyder,
Southampton: John Johnson, Westley Bennet,
Union: W. W. Lamborne, Samuel Shaffer, Wm. M. Hancock, William C. Robison, Joseph Ickes,
Woodberry M: Jacob Brenneman, Wm. G. Reininger,
Woodberry S: Joseph B. Noble, Charles L. Buck.
Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 11th day of Febuary, A. D. 1868.
ILAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Jury Commissioners.
Attest:
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk. April3

TRIAL LIST for April Term, 1868, (27th day.)
Jas Garlick vs. Abraham Garlick.
Ellen C. Dare vs Jane Kinton.
S S Fluck et al vs Abel Putt.
David Heidler vs H. & B. M. R. R. & C. Co.
Riddlesburg C. & I. Co. vs. Broadtop C. & I. Co.
Robt Steckman vs Jas. Williams et al.
Wm. Hartley vs. Sam'l M. Barclay.
Eliz. Beeler vs. Augustus Greenawalt.
John Cessna vs. Jonathan Bowser.
Fredaline Smith et al vs Alex. Fletcher.
Certified March 30th, 1868.
ap3 O. E. SHANNON, Prot.

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreement, between Directors and Teachers, Checks, Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors, Bonds of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.
1. The account of Jacob Claar, administrator of the estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union tp., Bedford county, dec'd.
2. The account of David H. & George W. Bowser, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John Bowser, late of Napier township, county of Bedford, deceased.
3. The account of John P. Reed, Trustee of the estate of Mary Sammel, deceased.
4. The final account of John Armstrong and Daniel B. Snyder, administrators of the estate of Samuel Armstrong, late of Snake Spring township, Bedford county, dec'd.
5. The account of Henry B. Walter, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Samuel Walter, late of Union township, Bedford county, deceased.
6. The account of Daniel McFarland, administrator of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Sophia McFarland, late of Monroe tp., Bedford county, dec'd.
7. The account of Duncan McVicker, administrator of the estate of John Rouser, late of Napier tp., Bedford county, dec'd.
8. The account of Daniel Fletcher, Guardian of Martha and Matilda Weimer, minor children of Daniel Weimer, late of Monroe tp., deceased.
9. The account of Duncan McVicker, Esq., Executor of the last Will and Testament of John McVicker, late of Harrison tp., Bedford co. dec'd.
10. The final administration account of John B. Replogle, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.
11. The account of Eli Eichelberger, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of J. H. Typper, late of Broadtop tp., Bedford co., dec'd.
12. The account of Lewis Howsare, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Henry Whetstone, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.
13. The account of Samuel Teeter, Administrator of Daniel P. Miller, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.
14. The first account of Maria Metz, Adm'x of the estate of Valentine Metz, late of East Providence tp., dec'd.
15. The account of John Aldstadt, Esq., Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Beisel, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.
16. The second account of John Alsip, Esq, administrator of the estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata tp., dec'd.
17. The account of Samuel Bender, Esq., Executor of the last Will &c., of Nancy T. Black, late of Bloody Run borough, dec'd.
18. The account of Jacob Troutman, Jr., Administrator of Wm Bunnell, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd.
ap3 O. E. SHANNON, Reg'r.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa. and vend. exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on SATURDAY, APRIL 25th, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property, viz:
Lot No. 48, as the property of Levi Evans, 40 feet front on Hill street; lots 44, 45, 46, 47, fronting on hill street 40 feet each; lots 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, as the property of Aaron W. Evans, fronting 40 feet each on Hill street; lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, as the property of Aaron W. Evans, fronting 40 feet each on King street; all situate in Coledale borough, Bedford county.
ALSO, One lot of ground containing 2 acres 18 perches and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, adjoining lands of John Moyers on the south, John Look on the west, situate in Broadtop township, Bedford county.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of A. W. Evans, Lemuel Evans and Levi Evans.
Also, One tract of land containing 183 acres, with about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, log barn, store house, and other out-buildings thereon erected, and also two small apple orchards thereon. Adjoining lands of Samuel Frazy on the north and John Malott on the southwest, Jacob Felton on the east, and others on the south and west, situate in East Providence township, Bedford co.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Louderbaugh.
ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, March 31, 1868.

TAVERN LICENSES.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their petitions for Tavern and Restaurant License, to be granted at April Sessions, 1868, (27th day.)

Lewis Long, Londonderry township,	Tavern.
Joseph Cessna, Harrison "	do.
Henry Fluck, M. Woodberry "	do.
A. G. Allen, Bedford "	do.
John Aldstadt, St. Clair "	do.
Bernard O'Neal, Cheyneysville	do.
Wm. Dibert, Bedford Borough	do.
Carn, Barnhart & McMullin "	Restaurant.
Valentine Steckman "	Tavern.
Joshua J. Shoemaker "	do.
Burton Edsall, Schellsburg	do.
Catharine Tricker, Stonerstown	do.
Rachel Naugle, St. Clairsville	do.
Geo Weimer, Bloody Run,	do.
Jos Ling, Juniata "	do.
Christian Snell, Bloody Run	do.
Geo. M. Colvin, Schellsburg	do.
Joseph Foller, Buena Vista,	do.
G. W. Figard, Coaldale borough,	do.
John G. Minnich, Bedford	Restaurant.
Mathaniel Moser, Juniata tp.	do.
Jos. Mortimore, Snake Spring tp.	Tavern.
Thos Price, Broadtop tp.	do.
W W Leary, Cumberland Valley tp.	do.

ap3 O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

COURT PROCLAMATION.
To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting: KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and G. W. GUMP and WILLIAM G. EICHOLTZ, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 4th Monday of April, being the 27th day*, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.
Given under my hand and seal the 3d day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1868.
ROBERT STECKMAN,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bedford, April 3, 1868. 4w

BLOODY RUN
MARBLE WORKS.
R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa. and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apl19:1y.

LIVERY STABLES, in rear of the "Mengel House," Bedford, Pa.,
MENGEL & BURNS, Proprietors.
The undersigned would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Sporting Wagons, or anything in the Livery line of business, in good style and at moderate charges. Terms: Cash, unless by special agreement.
jan24'68:tf. MENGEL & BURNS.

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE BEST *REAPER, MOWER, GRAIN DRILL*, or any other Farm Implement that is made, and at the lowest price, always go to HARTLEY & METZGER'S old established agency. As their business is a permanent one, they will always keep the extras, which may be needed for any Farm Implement they sell. mar20tf

INSURANCE.—Wyoming Insurance Company of Wilks Barre, Capital $150,000. Commerce Insurance Company of Albany, New York, Capital $500,000. Fulton Insurance Company of New York City, Capital $250,000
F. BENEDICT, Agent at Bedford, office with H. Nicodemus.
F. M. MASTERS Agent at Bloody Run.
December 20th, 1867. m6

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Hiram Davis, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
mar27 JACOB BECKLEY' Ex'r.

Poetry.

HOME IS THE BEST.

Oh! of all places, the wide world around,
  Home is the best, dearest home.
Happier spot have our feet never found,
  Home is the best, dearest home.
There shineth sunlight that bringeth no shade;
There bloom the flowers that never shall fade:
Blossoms of truth in love's sunshine arrayed,
  Home is the best, dearest home.

How shall we render this dear place more dear,
  Home is the best, dearest home.
What can we bring for an offering here?
  Home is the best, dearest home.
Hearts in which pleasure with duty shall blend,
Lips that shall never, Oh! never offend,
Hands that in all kindly assistance shall lend,
  Home is the best, dearest home.

Smile on our homes, Oh! Father on high,
  Home is the best, dearest home.
Let thy good spirit be there ever nigh,
  Home is the best, dearest home.
And may our lives in our homes here below
Calmly and purely and peacefully flow
That we may sing until upward we go,
  Home is the best, dearest home.

Farm, Garden & Household.

TURKEYS—SUCCESS IN RAISING.

Comparatively few people have uniformly good luck in raising turkeys. Those whose flock numbers perhaps hundreds one season will count but a bare score or two another. When the old birds are watched, shut up, and made to sit where they can be controlled, and the young receive great care from the first, they seem to do no better and often not so well as when the old turkey steals her nest in the woods and brings her young home only when she finds it hard to provide food for them. Young turkeys seem to die for no good reason. Some of the readers of the *Agriculturist* report their dying at the rate of 20 or 30 a day. The gapes destroy many, and a slight cold, apparently, is frequently the cause of whole broods dying. The lack of proper food is also, no doubt, a prolific cause of disaster. One of the best suggestions we have lately seen is the recommendation to use an empty hay bay for early chickens, locating the coops in different corners. This would be just the place for young turkeys, provided they could have grass, finely chopped roots, or similar vegetable food. Such a place is, however greatly exposed to depredations of rats, and these are great foes of young poultry of all kinds.

The food of all young animals is of an animal nature. In the earliest period of the existence of young birds, it consists of the yolk of the egg. On this they live before and for some time after they leave the shell. Turkeys and chickens are never hungry when first hatched, and may go at least two days unfed without harm. This is because a portion of the yolk of the egg remains in the digestive organs, to serve as food until they get familiar with the world and some of its responsibilities and cares. The gizzard is not yet in order to grind up hard grains like flint corn, simply cracked, or in the shape of course meal. The instincts of the mother bird are a tolerably good guide to the kind of food adapted to her young. Throw her some grain, or Indian meal wet up, and she will consume it with the greatest greediness herself; give, on the contrary, a soft worm or grub, and she will call her young to get it, and pick it to peices for them. Hard boiled egg, mashed, and boiled liver, also mashed fine, are adapted to their easy digestion, and should be fed to them for the first few days at least, together with bread crumbs, fine Indian meal mush (cooked), and if they are not upon the ground, some clean, sharp sand.

Another excellent suggestion in regard to turkeys is made by Mr. J. A. Richardson, of Kane Co., Ill., who writes that they seldom lose a turkey, except by accident, if each brood is treated as follows: "We make a tight pen 12 feet square, and 16 inches high, of boards, and in this we place the young turkeys when first hatched, and let them remain until they are able to fly out. On one side of the pen we make a shelter of boards, to protect them from the sun and from the rains. We feed during the first week with boiled egg chopped fine, and good wheat bread, in about equal qualities. The second week we give curd made by heating sour milk, and bread made of wheat shorts, or coarse flour. When three weeks old we give them dandelions chopped fine und mixed with their food. Up to this time we feed six times a day at regular intervals, and always furnish plenty of fresh water. When seven or eight weeks old wheat makes excellent feed. We use screenings or small wheat. The old turkey will not leave the young; consequently she is not confined."

PLANTING EVERGREENS.

Transplanting evergreen trees differs very little from deciduous trees. The principal difference is in the *time*. Evergreen should not be planted before the first of April, and the planting may even run into the second week in May. They can be set out with entire certainty even when they have sprouted half an inch. The different spruces, pines, arbor vitæs, &c., will do well where any common tree will grow, and will be better satisfied with poor soil than deciduous trees. But they must be well and firmly planted in a large, carefully prepared hole, and set a trifle deeper than they stood in the nursury, where sometimes they stand very shallow, especially if they have been transplanted there for quick sales, which is frequently the case. They should be well staked that the roots may not be jarred by the spring winds, which make a full broadside charge upon their unshed foliage, while the ground is still moist from frost and spring rains.

The after culture of evergreens is all important. The soil underneath the branches must be often stirred with an iron rake or garden fork, and *no grass or weeds permitted to grow.* Dogs, hogs, chickens, much less cattle, must not be allowed in the enclosure with the trees. Dogs are particularly injurious to evergreens, and so are chickens which dust themselves in the soft earth beneath the branches. The fine leaves once rubbed off—and this it is easy to do—the branch frequently dies, and none other ever sprouts to take its place.

In selecting evergreens, be particular to take those which are well and uniformly branched down to the ground, and rise in pyramidal form.

A dark color and thin branches, are always the best.

In case any of your trees, after being planted a few years, does not show as deep a green as it naturally should, mulch it as far as the branches extend with a wheelbarrow load of good barnyard manure, and it will soon meet your wishes.

NEW YORK COLUMN.

"COSTAR'S" PREPARATIONS.

EVERYBODY—TRIES THEM.
EVERYBODY—USES THEM.
EVERYBODY—BELIEVES IN THEM.
EVERYBODY—RECOMMENDS THEM.

Are you troubled by Rats, Mice, Roaches Ants, &c.? ☞ Buy a 25c. or 50c. Box of—

"Costar's Exterminators.

"Only Infallible Remedies known." "Free from Poisen." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die." Improved to keep in any climate.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs? Can't sleep nights! ☞ Buy a 25c. or 50c Bottle of—

"Costar's Bed-Bug Exter.

A Liquid "Destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs." "Never Fails."

For Moths in Furs, Woolens, Carpets, &c. &c. ☞ Buy a 25c or 50c Flask of—

"Costar's Insect Powder.

Destroys instantly Fleas and all Insects on Animals, &c.

"A sure thing." Thousands testify to its merits. ☞ Buy a 25c or 50c Box of—

"Costar's" Corn Solvent.

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. "Try it."

Don't suffer with Pain! A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house. ☞ Buy a 25c or 50c Box of

"Costar's" Buckthorn Salve.

Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scrofula and Cutaneous Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, Insects, &c.

"A Universal Dinner Pill" (sugar-coated.) 30 years administered in a Physician's Practice. ☞ 25c and 50c Boxes—

"Costar's" Bishop Pills.

Of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not griping. Gentle, mild and soothing.

"That Cough will kill you. Don't neglect it. ☞ 25c. and 50c. Sizes—

"Costar's" Cough Remedy.

The children cry for it—its a "Soothing Syrup." For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections. Singers, Speakers, and all troubled with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness. Bottles $1.00

"Costar's" Bitter Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

Renders the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a bottle, and see its wonderful quality.

☞ !!!Beware!!! of all Worthless Imitations.
☞ None Genuine without "Costar's" Signature.
☞ 25c and 50c sizes kept by all Druggists.
☞ $1.00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.
☞ $2.00 pays for any three $1.00 sizes by Express.
☞ $5,00 pays for eight $1.00 sizes by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by HECKERMAN & SON, Bedford. Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in PHILADELPHIA, Pa., and in all the large cities.
feb14:

HARDWARE.

A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS,

AT THE OLD STAND OF BLYMYER & SON

The undersigned having purchased, the entire stock of G. BLYMYER & SON, and having added thereto by

FRESH PURCHASES

in the East. Respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to sell at lowest

CASH PRICES,

or approved COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Everything in the Hardware line, such as

CARPENTERS', JOINERS', CABINET, AND SHOEMAKER TOOLS, AND FINDINGS,

CROSS CUT AND SAW MILL SAWS,

GRIND STONES, AND FIXTURES,

SADDLERY of all kinds

NAILS,

by the kegg or pound,

WAGON, FIRE, STRAP IRON,

NAIL ROD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHEAR, BLISTER AND CAST STEEL,

HORSE SHOES, by the kegg or small quantities,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BITTED AXES,

CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

KNIVES AND FORKS, very cheap,

the very best POCKET KNIVES,

PORTMONIES AND POCKET BOOKS,

SILVER TEA AND TABLE SPOONS in setts.

BRITAINIA WARE in setts, trays, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

Window Glass, all sizes, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wash Boards Churns, Manilla Rope, Halter' Bed-Cords, and Twine, Brushes of every description, Shoe Blacking, Shovels and Forks, Grain Shovels, Chains of all kinds, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Sole and Kip Leather, &c. Also,

VERY BEST FRENCH CALF SKINS,

Buffalo Robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first class Hardware store.

Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, "to do unto others as you wish to be done by," we intend to sell at fair rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuence of the patronage bestowed upon BLYMYER & SON.

THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Nov.1:3mo.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
for sale at the
for sale at the
for sale at the
for sale at the
for sale at the
for sale at the
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A FAMILY AND AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL, devoted to choice Literature, including Poetry, Novelettes, Tales, and Moral and Entertaining Reading, generally. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, etc., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture, embracing Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, etc. Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* is alone worth the price of subscription.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.—The same industry, care, and discrimination in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given such universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public.

TERMS.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No orders received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for. Specimen numbers sent. Address

PHILIP R. FREAS, Editor and Proprietor,
mar20 Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

FOUNDED BY REV. JOHN LYON, 1859.

FREDERICK WOODS, Principal.

A first-class school for the instruction of youth of both sexes in a classical and English education, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and the ordinary English branches.

Terms moderate. Students from a distance can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.

REFERENCES:

Hon. A. King,	John P. Reed,
Hon. J. F Hartley,	H. Nicodemus,
Wm. Hartley,	R. B. Lewis,
O. E. Shannon,	C. N. Hickok,
W. H. Watson, M. D.,	Geo. Blymyer,
B. F. Harry, M. D.,	G. D. Shuck,
Sam'l L. Russell,	C. Colfelt,
Jacob Reed,	Ross Anderson, M. D.
B. F. Myers,	John Lutz.

William Lyon.

jan10:3m.

DENTISTRY.

I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken.
aug5, '64:tf.

CHEAP PAINTING.

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF LEAD. } 100 lbs. of PECORA Co's colored Paints, (costing $12½,) will Paint as much as 250 lbs. of Lead and wear longer. For particulars address S. BOWEN, Sec.
mar13m3 **150 N. 4th Street, Phil'a.**

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subponeas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office
Nov 2, 1866

NEW BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.

The undersigned has opened in Shaffer's building, Juliana street, a NEW BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.

Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES, He flatters himself that he will be able to sell CHEAPER than any other person engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STANDARD POETRY,
POPULAR NOVELS,

Also HYMN BOOKS for all Denominations, EPISCOPAL-PRAYER BOOKS, MISSALS, &c.

CHILDREN'S Story Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc.

His stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Embraces Osgood's Series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brook's Arithmetics, Davie's Algebra, Baub's Speller, and all books used in the Common Schools of Bedford County; also COPY-BOOKS, of all kinds.

STATIONERY!

of every description at lowest prices, will be found at his store, including Fools-cap, plain and ruled, Ledger Cap, Letter Cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies Note, ENVELOPES of all kinds and sizes, Plain and Fancy, Fine White Wove, etc., etc. STEEL PENS, Pen-Holders, Slates and Slate Pencils of all numbers, Ink-Stands of the most Beautiful and Convenient designs, and INKS of the best quality at the lowest prices. Also a large assortment of KEROSENE LAMPS, Plain and Fancy Soaps, SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCOES, Cigars, Pen-knives, PERFUMERY, etc. A specialty will be made of the PICTURE DEPARTMENT.—Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans, Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Picture Frames &c., &c., will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnaies, Pocket-Books, handsome Porte-Folios, etc. Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments, Checker-Boards, Chess-Men, etc.

Hoping to meet the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call.

JOHN KEEFFE.

Bedford, Dec. 13th, 1867.--tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

B. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,

Take pleasure in informing their many friends and customers that they have moved the Bedford CLOTHING EMPORIUM to Shuck's Old Stand, one door west of the Washington House, where they have opened the largest stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever brought to Bedford, and consisting in parts of

OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
to match.

They have also a good assortment of

ARMY CLOTHING

at very low prices.

BLOUSES,
OVER COATS,
PANTS,
BLANKETS, &c. &c.

Our CASSIMERE DEPARTMENT is full and complete.

TRIMMINGS in greatest variety.

Our Notion Department is also quite attractive

GENT'S UNDERCLOTHING from....$1 to 3.50
" OVER SHIRTS of every style and price.
HOSIERY,
GLOVES, NECKTIES,
BOW SUSPENDERS, LINEN AND
PAPER CUFFS, LINEN
COLLARS.

We have the largest Stock of PAPER COLLARS in Bedford and the greatest variety.

In *HATS* we defy competition, as we have the largest stock, and direct from the Manufacturers. The latest styles always on hand.

MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
in great variety.

LADIES SHAWLS

of latest patterns, and cheaper than the cheapest.

Persons buying for CASH or PRODUCE would do well to call and see us.

But remember, our TERMS are *Cash or Produce.*

☞ Remember the place!!! ☜

One Door West of the Washington House.

Nov. 8:tf.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD

—On and after Thursday, Oct. 16, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Accom P. M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Accom A. M.	Mail. P. M.
LE 4.40	LE 7.50	Huntingdon,	AR 9.30	AR 4.17
5.02	8.10	McConnellstown	9.08	3.37
5.14	8.22	Pleasant Grove,	8.58	3.49
5.31	8.38	Merklesburg,	8.38	3.30
5.50	8.53	Coffee Run,	8.23	3.15
6.00	9.01	Rough & Ready	8.13	3.08
6.10	9.12	Cove,	8.58	2.54
6.20	9.16	Fisher's Summit	7.53	2.50
AR 6.38	AR 9.33 / LE 9.40	Saxton,	LE 7.35	LE 2.35 / AR 2.26
	10.00	Riddlesburg,		2.08
	10.08	Hopewell,		2.00
	10.24	Piper's Run,		1.44
	10.42	Tatesville,		1.19
	10.55	Bloody Run,		1.07
	AR 11.05	Mount Dallas.		LE 1.00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

Accom P. M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS	Accom A. M.	Mail. P. M.
LE 6.40	LE 9.50	Saxton,	AR 7.30	AR 2.30
6.55	10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.15
7.00	10.10	Crawford,	7.10	2.10
AR 7.15	AR 10.20	Dudley,	LE 7.05	LE 2.05
		Broad Top City.		

Oct 15:67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

TREASURER'S SALE of Unseated Lands and Town Lots in Bedford county.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 20th of March, 1831, the Treasurer of the county of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school, bounty and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (8th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

apr3 I. MENGEL, Treasurer.

Acres	Perches	Owner	Taxes $	cts
BROADTOP.				
55 acres,		Wm. A. Gray	1	90
440 do	33 perches,	James Patton	6	80
440 do	130 do	do do	11	20
175 do	131 do	do do	7	10
58 do	44 do	do do	2	63
63 do		Jacob Meyers	7	88
39 do		Lewis T. Watson	12	45
372 do		Samuel L. Tobias	28	84
295 do		Newin & Marshall	66	40
289 do		Eph. Foster & W. P. Schell	7	23
14 do		James Figard		80
396 do	129 do	James Razor	2	10
405 do		Ulrich Danner	3	43
5 do		Aaron Evans		46
10 do		Wm. Figard	22	75
3 do		Anderson Lewis & Evans	1	25
110 do	156 do	James Patton	5	70
393 do	197 do	James Patton	5	53
76 do		Wm. Anderson's heirs	38	39
39 do		Hunting'n & B T R R Co	1	17
250 do		do do	58	89
135 do		John McCandles	18	38
50 do		Rev. P. E. Phelps	29	65
120 do		Phillips & Russell	77	62
119 do		James Patton	6	25
165 do		do do	8	90
100 do		Naomi Fisher	31	20
135 do		John W. Whitney	110	39
50 do		do do	40	75
30 do		do do	24	45
164 do		Jno. Devereux part Jno. Belt	16	20
70 do	145 do	Wm. M. Hall & James Figard undivided half		13
150 do		Jas. Entriken Dunlap tract	20	59
COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.				
3 do		Andrew Kyhock		48
427 do		Arthur Brown		96
50 do		Philip Diehl		36
HARRISON TOWNSHIP.				
121½ do		Daniel Hicklin	9	04
349 do		John Tinman	7	71
453 do		Joseph Gardner	1	70
42 do	56 do	Barly & Lyens		60
75 do		Andrew P. Miller	1	8
HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.				
200 do		John Corly		90
150 do		James Howard		63
101½ do		Michael Sipe		45
404 do		Richard Moans	1	10
420 do		John Cheney	1	10
404 do		Joseph Moanes	1	25
400½ do		Samuel Moans	2	80
424 do	35 do	Alexander Moans	2	90
192 do		Timothy Moans	1	15
290 do	54 do	Israel Moans	1	08
196 do	59 do	Zachariah Moans		83
222 do		Elizabeth Piper	1	15
212 do	20 do	John Boyd		53
216 do	60½ do	Isabella Davis		58
220½ do		William Piper		53
238 do	2 do	John Hardine		63
221 do		Ignatius Hardine		53
434 do	125 do	James Wilson		53
425 do		George F. Alberti		70
213 do		Joseph Lancaster		45
402 do	57 do	Stephen Moans	1	25
240 do		Peter Shaw		75
209 do		Wm. Nicholas		63
25 do		Milligan & Benedict		29
9 do		Putterbaugh's heirs		15
402 do		Francis Johnson	1	43
143 do		Wm. Lane		45
365 do		Daniel Montgomery	1	13
324 do		Alex Johnson		98
368 do		George Himish	1	03
280 do		Wm. Foster		88
75 do		Robert Montgomery		23
400 do		Isaac Cavan	2	04
400 do		Margaret Cavan	1	80
JUNIATA TOWNSHIP,				
30 do		Nicholas Knouff		9
LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.				
461 do		Peter Bush	1	02
259 do		Jacob Bush		78
299 do		Catharine Bush		96
100 do		Mary Elinior		18
400½ do		Christian Meyers Jr		90
395 do		Daniel Green		90
320 do		James Shaw		93
398½ do		Wm. King		45
119 do		George Wolford	14	76
400 do		Philip Amerine	1	25
464 do		Edward Allen	1	25
380 do		Abraham Amerine	1	20
447½ do		Matthew Shaw	1	25
254 do		Henry Amorine		93
426¾ do		Wm. Shaw	1	25
339 do		George Amorine	1	08
271 do		Frederick Amorine		88
76 do		Philip Smith		50
436 do		Jacob Smith	1	38
433 do		John Smith	1	38
433 do		George Smith	1	38
400½ do		James Dick	1	25
231 do		Andrew Dick	1	25
400½ do		George McCall	1	25
400½ do		Joseph McCall	1	25
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.				
200 do		Mary Gordon	2	85
200 do		James Gordon	2	98
400 do		Thomas Jones	5	50
150½ do		Stephen Kerr	1	03
165 do		Edward Langley	3	58
200 do		Jacob Miller	1	38
200 do		Elizabeth Miller	1	38
200 do		Mary Piper	1	38
200 do		Amelia Piper	1	38
400 do		Edward Stone	5	50
132 do		John Tomm	5	50
430 do		Alex Montgomery		99
200 do		John Kerr	9	03
200 do		John Razor	1	38
200 do		Francis Moans	12	35
200 do		Milligen & Benedict	1	28
5 do		George Thompson		6
½ lot		Luke Feeney		43
8 lots		Gen. Wm. H. Irvine		85
102 do		John McElnaly		65
132 do		David Piper		83
200 do		Maria Alberti	1	25
107 do		Bartlebaugh		65
32 do		Thomas & John King		25
40 do		A. B. Cruett	1	00
1 Lot		Henry Stonerook		15
do		Daniel Stoner		15
do		Daniel Bear		15
do		Samuel Yingling	1	68
do		Jacob Biddle		15
do		Ephriam Smeltzer		15
do		M. Stone		15
do		J. Troutman		15
do		Samuel Carmac		20
do		Daniel Bear	1	32
do		Mrs. Lawrence		20
do		Ann Scott	2	68
MONROE TOWNSHIP.				
25 do		Joseph McDaniel		43
346 do		Jacob Martin	3	10
440 do		George Breathead	3	30
PROVIDENCE EAST.				
1219 do		S. H. Tate's Heirs		34
900 do		do do		34
800 do		do do		34
224½ do		do do W. Carvin		22
402 do	46 do	Keziah Logan		90
403 do		Charles Evans		90
402 do	62 do	Charles Logan		90
400 do	75 do	John Cavan		90
401 do	40 do	James Cavan		99
400 do		Isaac Cavan		99
394 do	38 do	Francis Logan		90
210 do		George Dewecse		67½
30 do		P. Clingerman or S Williams		30
100 do		Jacob Kitchey		27
400 do		Wm. Cavan	1	20
400 do		Wm. Long	1	35
431 do		John Crosby	1	23
PROVIDENCE WEST.				
166 do		Peter Morgart	1	05
420 do		Edward Glen	1	44
420½ do		Edward Gibbons	1	44
ST CLAIR TP.				
411 do		Wm Snively		90
62 do		Henry Koontz		75
SOUTHAMPTON TP.				
438 do		Richard Reed	1	32
439 do		Paul Ward		63
557 do		Patrick Ward	1	25
351 do		Joseph Ward	1	25
353 do		Jonathan Ward	1	25
439 do	141 do	James Reed Jr		99
343½ do		Jesse Reed		78
362 do	19 do	C Loyer & G H Spang	1	11
UNION TP.				
400 do		John Swaggart	7	52
400 do		Leonard Swaggart	7	52
266 do		Alexander Gardner	5	84
116 do		Dr. Wm Smith	2	36
43 do		Samuel Burket	1	00
116 do		John Shee	1	88
50 do		Frederick Snyder	1	00
274 do		Jeremiah Jackson	6	48
130 do		Jacob Swaggart	3	38
440 do		Wm Pearson	9	10
280 do		Ebenezer Branham	9	10
120 do		Conrad Imler	2	44
100 do		George Laib	2	02
100 do		Jacob Burket	2	02
150 do		Peter Shoenberger	3	12
123 do		John Still	8	35
200 do		Michael Shimer	2	18
50 do		Couples Brush Mt		63
433 do		Hugh Porter	1	27
339 do		Griffith Evans	8	63
403½ do		Philip Stine	8	35
439 do		John Martin	9	10
330 do		Wilson Hunt	9	10
363½ do		Alex Scott	9	10
127 do		Dr. P Shoenberger	7	58
124 do		do do	8	77
20 do		do do		50
90 do		do do part of Geo Leip	3	38
150 do		Wm Langham	5	72
80 do		Bowser Brush Mt	3	69
40 do		Peter Shimer Brush Mt		86
WOODBERRY SOUTH.				
135 do		P Shoenberger (Ridge)	2	70
19 do		Wm Fluke		9
19 do		Fluke's Heirs		18
222 do		Elizabeth Piper		48
97 do		Robert Shaw	1	24
216 do	60½ do	Isabella Davis		18
54 do	100 do	John S Hetrick		21
300 do		Jacob Lingenfelter		46
WOODBERRY MIDDLE.				
180 do		Daniel Montgomery	8	02
22 do		Kensinger's Heirs	1	25
20 do		Frederic Nicodemus	1	25
14 do		Charles Typor's Heirs	1	25
40 do		Stonerook part of Watt track	1	65
150 do		Robert Montgomery	5	46
13 do		Jacob Furrey		75
46 do		Benner's Heirs	2	66

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN *SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.*

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE WITH *NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,* AND IN THE LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE, SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A CHEAP FARM.

The subscribers take pleasure in offering a farm in Liberty township, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, within one mile of Saxton, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, of which thirty five acres are cleared and under good fence, and in an excellent state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. The improvements are a GOOD TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, with a cellar under it, and a small frame Barn. There is an excellent young orchard of choice fruit on it. We will sell this property and give possession on the first day of April, A. D 1868, for **$1100** CASH. This is a rare opportunity indeed. Any person wishing a cheap farm will find this the best offer that has been submitted for a long time.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
e-21tf Real Estate Agents, Bedford, Pa.

A SPLENDID SITUATION FOR A PHYSICIAN

A MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION,

A Physician wishing to retire from practice offers his location and property for sale. The property consists of a modern constructed building containing eight large rooms, kitchen, cellar and a good well of water at the door. Two lots planted in fruit trees and grape vines, handsomely situated in one of the most thriving towns in the Southern part of the State, with a good established practice. Any young Physician wishing to locate permanently, would do well to look at this location. The property will be sold for less than cost and on easy terms. Price $2,200. Apply to
Jan3,68tf DURBORROW & LUTZ.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms.

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85 range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW [Conser.]
EDINBURGH REVIEW [Whig.]
WESTMINISTER REVIEW [Radical.]
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW [Free-Church.]
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE [Tory.]

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1867.

	per annum
For any one of the Reviews	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews	7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00 "
For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00 "

CLUBS.

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $18,00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The POSTAGE to any part of the United States is *Two Cents* a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

New subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1868 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the *"Four Reviews"* for 1867. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1868, will receive, gratis, Blackwood, any *two* of the *"Four Reviews"* for 1867.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1867 inclusive; the *Edinburg* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1855 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also *Blackwood* for 1866, for $2.50.

☞ Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 Fulton St., N. Y.

FARMER'S GUIDE,

by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8. dec.21:

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND

SEWING MACHINE,

Is warranted to execute in the best maner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eylet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

Being absolutely the best

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD.

And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the

SALES-ROOMS OF THE COMPANY,
S. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.

Instructions given on the machine gratuitously to all purchers.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS MACHINE.

DIRECTORS.

J. L. FENIMORE, President.
WILLIAM P. JENKS,
President Buck Mountain Coal Company.
BENJAMIN BULLOCK,
Wool Merchant, No. 40 South Front St.
H. H. REED, of George W. Reed & Co.,
Wholesale Clothing, No. 423 Market Street.
A. HART, JOHN T. TAITT, GEO. J. RICHARDSON,
W. B. MENDENHALL,
Of Coatsville, Chester County, Pa.
F. PAXSON, of Paxson & Co.,
jan3 yl Notions, No. 504 Market Street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Two lots in the City of Omaha Nebraska.

Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.

First tract of bottom lands timbered and prairie two miles from Omaha City.

One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

ALSO, A lot of ground (about one acre) at Willow Tree, in Snake Spring Township, on Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, three miles East of Bedford, with frame dwelling house, cooper shop, stable, &c. thereon erected.

ALSO, Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the Borough of Bedford, with lime stone rock for kiln or quarry on the upper end of each.

Also, 320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.
320 acres in Reynolds co., Missouri.
480 " " Shannon " "
270½ " " Bollinger " "
80 " " Franklin " Iowa.

O. E. SHANNON,
June 21,-tf Bedford, Penn'a.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing **180** acres, **95** of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, **95** acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agents.